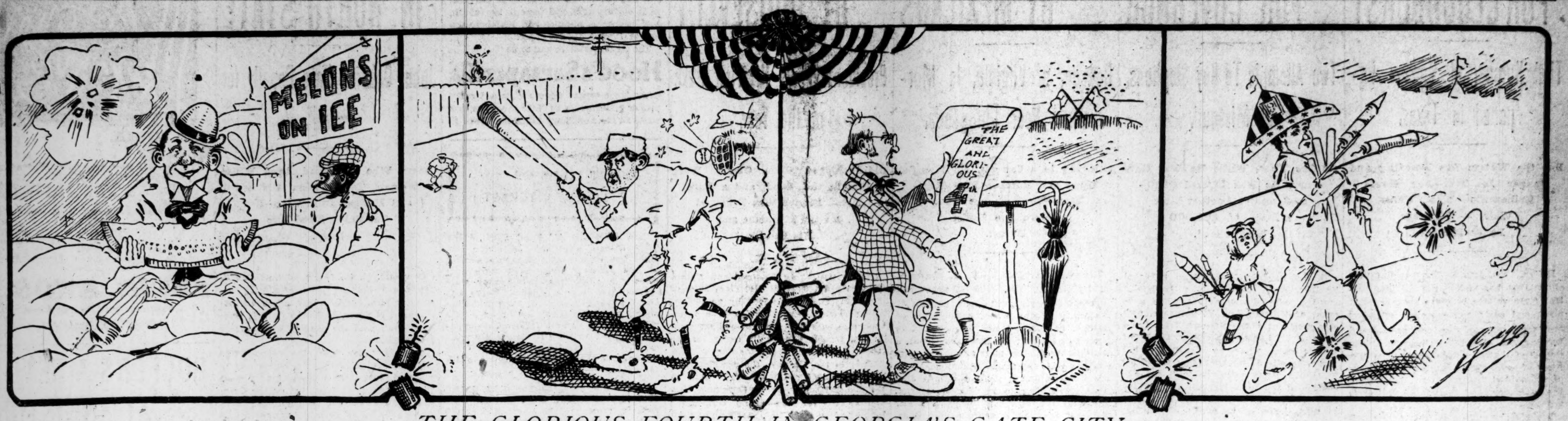
SUBSCRIBER'S PAPER.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

This Copy Is Non-Salable. Any Person Selling It Is Liable to Prosecution.

VOL. XXXVI ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4 1903—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


MELONS ON ICE
THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS 4th

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH IN GEORGIA'S GATE CITY.

# BLACKS FROM BOSTON PLACED ON THE SPIT

## Nashville Negro Denounces Them at Council of Afro-Americans.

## THEIR BLOODY TALK INJURES THE NEGROES

**Napier Says the Southern Negroes Must Make Friends with White Neighbors—Resolutions on Lynching and Suffrage Are Adopted.**

Louisville, Ky., July 3.—The sensation of the day at the Afro-American council was an address by J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., who said:

**What the negroes want to do 'n is country is to make friends with people. Passing laws will not ng about the desired result. I ld feel better away from home if I knew that I had the respect of my neighbors, who were willing to protect my family during my absence, than I would with an army a thousand miles away willing to fight for my rights. These young men who come from Boston with their high notions of life, with their blood-thirsty speeches, would make it better by visiting the south, knowing something of the condition of their people and preaching to them a gospel of peace.**

Closing day of the council was marked chiefly by the presentation of resolutions embodying an address to the country at large on the race problem. After its adoption, the convention adjourned sine die. The address in part is as follows:

"We recognize with pleasure the friendly relation that has existed between the best people of the white race and our own, and we sincerely desire that nothing may be permitted to mar this relation. We are confident that no one who notes carefully the signs of the times can fail to discover that influences are at work in nearly every part of the land to accomplish this very end. Who can fail to see that the negro is being held up to public gaze as the most objectionable and undesirable citizen that treads American soil? The ignorant, vicious, criminal classes are pointed to as the types and products of the race, rather than those who are the output of the negroes' best endeavors for race development and uplift. We declare this standard of measurement to be unfair to any people.

**As to More Violence.**

"As to mob violence, it is gratifying to note that for the past year or two the number of victims shows a decided decease, and while all these were not members of our race, the vast majority was. Notwithstanding this fact, we should not feel called upon to discuss the matter at this time, were it not that while the number of victims is decreasing, the variety of provocations which lead up to this act of violence is growing more and more insignificant and numerous. It is not an unusual thing to read of negroes being lynched for impudence, refusing to obey, striking a white man, etc. Now we submit that lynching for any cause is destructive of any law, is demoralizing, but to subject persons accused of—even guilty of—such trivial offenses, to unlawful punishment and death is to make the negro the marked man of the nation; for him to suffer violence for such causes will eventually involve many of our best people. In some sections of the country it means death for a negro to attempt to protect the females of his family. We ask in all sincerity:

"Is this American? Is it right? Such [illegible]ctions indicates a tendency to anarchy [illegible]nd anarchy for the negro will termina[illegible] in anarchy for all men.

"The number of those of our race who are now accused of the nameless crime against women is so small, compared with the whole number, that it is scarcely necessary to discuss this as a distinct crime. Yet we make no plea for any man who may be proved guilty of this crime; our plea is for law and for the protection of the innocent.

**The Suffrage Laws.**

"It is now clearly evident that the purpose of those who first started, ostensibly, to disfranchise the ignorant negro has been broadened and strengthened. Their purpose now includes almost all negroes. In certain of the states this result has already been achieved and thousands of qualified men are denied positively and absolutely the right to vote. In such states taxation without representation prevails as truly as ever it did when England held control over the American colonies. We make no objection to the disfranchisement of the ignorant negro, provided the same classes of the other race are similarly dealt with. Our contention is not for special, but equal privileges."

J. Madison Vance, of New Orleans, who has charge of the legal department of the council, reported that during the last year the department had looked after the interest of the negroes, and in every case where his rights had been trampled on the department had taken it up.

# WATSON TO TALK FOR LABOR BILL

## Famous Georgian To Be Chief Figure at Mass Meeting.

**Before the General Assembly Monday Night, Thomas E. Watson Will Join Hoke Smith and Seaborn Wright in Favor of Measure.**

With Hon. Thomas E. Watson as the chief speaker of the occasion, the friends of the child labor bill have arranged a rousing meeting to be held in the hall of the house of representatives on Monday evening next.

Besides Mr. Watson, Seaborn Wright, of Rome, a prominent member of the last legislature, and Hoke Smith, will also deliver addresses in favor of the child labor bill. It is expected that this will be the biggest meeting either for or against the bill that has ever been held, and friends of the measure from all parts of the state will be present

Representative Stovall, of Chatham, will preside over the meeting, and President Clark Howell, of the senate, and Speaker N. A. Morris, of the house, will occupy seats on the rostrum of the hall, with the speakers.

Mr. Watson is at present in Louisiana, from whence he telegraphed last night to Representative C. C. Houston, of Fulton, that he would be at the meeting and would speak "if he lived." This will be the first time in about ten years that Mr. Watson has addressed the members of the Georgia legislature.

### THEY AGREE TO ARBITRATE.

**Building Trades Trouble at New York To Be Settled**

New York, July 3.—President Charles Iedlitz, of the Building Trades Employers' Association, announced late tonight that as a result of the protracted difference between that body and the committee representing the nineteen unions affiliated with the United Board of Building Trades, a full plan of arbitration has been agreed upon and accepted by both parties. One proviso is that all main points at issue are to be arbitrated. A second does away with the walking delegates as arbitrators.

### BATTLE SHIPS SALUTE YACHTS

**As They Cross the Starting Line at Kiel.**

Kiel, July 3.—Yacht races were sailed today from Kiel to Travemand, at the mouth of the Trave. The battle ships at Kiel thundered a salute as the emperor's yacht Meteor crossed the starting line. The finish was sailed in a grand breeze. The Cicely covered the last 16 miles in one hour and twenty minutes, winning easily. The Cicely takes the Hohenzollern challenge cup for the second time, and the cup now becomes the property of her owner.

**Will Proceed Against Roads.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—The railroads have been blocking the principal streets of Chattanooga for several years and the city authorities have been able to do little, but the United States has decided to take a hand. It results that several times a day that letter carriers, delivering their mail, are delayed a considerable time by the switching. District Attorney Will D. Wright has decided that the matter comes within the federal statute, concerning the delay of mails, and he states that in each case reported to him by the postmaster he will prosecute the railroads.

# JOHN JENTZEN IS NEW CHIEF

## Was Last Night Elected to Head of Sanitary Department

**Health and Sanitary Departments Are Brought Nearer Together by Combining the Two Clerkships, and Inspectors' Pay Increased.**

John Jentzen was unanimously elected to the position of chief sanitary inspector by the board of health during the session that was held last evening.

No other candidates were mentioned. Mr. Jentzen was without opposition and on the first ballot was elected for the full term of two years. He succeeds Captain George M. Hope, whose term of office will expire on July 12 and who was not a candidate for reelection.

After electing Mr. Jentzen last evening the board made another step toward combining the health and sanitary departments by providing that one man do the clerical work of the two departments.

As this saved one salary, it was decided to increase the pay of all inspectors of the sanitary department from $70 to $75 per month.

**John Jentzen Nominated.**

When the meeting of last evening was drawing to a close Mr. Carter, of the seventh ward, moved to go into the election of a chief sanitary inspector, Dr. Longino having announced that the laws of the city provided that the election be held on the first Monday of July. The motion having been adopted, Mr. Carter said:

"I place in nomination Mr. John Jentzen for the place of chief sanitary inspector. He is a young man we all know, is capable and energetic and I believe the department will do well under his management. He needs no introduction to any of us. We all know what his work has been as the clerk of this board. I move his election."

After a moment of silence the roll was called and Mr. Jentzen received all nine votes.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I shall endeavor during my term to faithfully discharge the duties of my office."

Immediately after the election Mr. Carter moved that the clerk in the health department, who is Lenox Thornton, be given an additional $25 per month, making his salary $75 per month, and that he be required to act as clerk for both the health and sanitary departments. The motion was adopted.

**Salaries Are Increased.**

Mr. Carter then moved that the salaries of all inspectors of the two departments be increased from $70 to $75 per month, this increase representing the $50 saved by combining two clerkships. This motion also was adopted.

Mr. Jentzen, the new chief of the department, is not only one of the best known officers of the city, but is well and favorably known to a large number of friends in the city. His connection with the sanitary department began a number of years ago, when he became an inspector. His educational qualifications came to the attention of the board of health and when Eugene Monteith resigned the clerkship of the sanitary department Mr. Jentzen was elected clerk. He has served in that position ever since.

He is thoroughly acquainted with the manner of operating the sanitary department and the methods of the board of health. He is splendidly equipped for his new duties and members of the board believe he will make an excellent chief.

Captain George Hope, the retiring chief, leaves the office with a good record and the best wishes of the members of the board. A financial statement was read to the board last night. It showed careful management in the department.

### DID NOT APPEAR IN COURT.

**King-Crowtner Corporations in Texas Lose Their Charters.**

San Antonio, Tex., July 3.—The King-Crowther corporation and the King-Crowther Pipe Line Company, in the suit of the state of Texas on the relation of the attorney general of the state for forfeiture of charter and for a receiver failed to appear when the case was called for trial today, although their attorneys were in the court room, and judgment as prayed for was rendered.

The charters of both companies were forfeited and C. Pancost, of this city, was appointed receiver. Sam Crowther, financial manager of the companies, and one of the individual defendants in the case, was present, and joined with the state in the application for forfeiture of charter.

# POWERS UNITE AGAINST RUSSIA

## Great Britain and Japan Prepare a Joint Note.

**China Is Ordered To Demand the Immediate Evacuation of Manchuria by Russia—Dowager Empress Urged To Accept the Demand.**

Odessa, July 3.—According to advices received by the St. Petersburg newspaper Sviet from Japan, the British and Japanese ministers at Pekin have presented a note to the Chinese government in the following terms.

1. Russia's occupation of Manchuria threatens the maintenance of peace in the Far East and injures the interests of England and Japan.
2. If the departure of the Russians from Manchuria is indefinitely postponed, England and Japan must proceed to protect their interest.
3. China must demand from Russia the immediate evacuation of Manchuria.
4. Great Britain and Japan acknowledge no treaty between Russia and China which does not bind Russia to evacuate Manchuria.
5. If after the evacuation of Manchuria a treaty between China and Russia with respect to the civil administration of Manchuria is deemed necessary such treaty can only be concluded with the approval of Great Britain and Japan.
6. A reply to this note is demanded within five days.

Prince Ching, president of the foreign board, adds the Sviet, has counseled the empress dowager to accept the Anglo-Japanese demands, and has also requested United States Minister Conger to give them his support.

**Japan and Russia.**

Tokio, July 3.—The Pekin correspondent of The Nichi Nichi says the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg has informed the Chinese government that Japan is negotiating direct with St. Petersburg.

Inquiries here have failed to elicit any official confirmation of the foregoing statement, though it is not denied that a communication has passed between Tokio and St. Petersburg.

### FITZPATRICK IS STRICKEN.

**Congressman Falls on the Street at Washington.**

Washington, July 3.—Congressman-elect Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been in Washington for several days, was taken suddenly ill while on the street tonight and sank to the pavement unconscious. Upon his removal to a hospital it was found he was suffering from a slight affection of the heart. He remained at the hospital during the night.

**Cut to Death in Crap Game.**

Columbia, S. C., July 3.—(Special.)—Walter Stephenson, a colored waiter at Wright's hotel, and Joe Friday, one of the bell boys, became involved in a row in the rear of the lobby of the hotel yesterday afternoon over a game of craps, which resulted in Friday cutting Stephenson to death.

# SOAKED IN OIL AND CREMATED

## Horrible Punishment Meted Out to Would Be Assassin.

**Attempt Made To Assassinate Brother of the Sultan of Morocco. The Would-Be Assassin Drenched in Oil and Burned Alive.**

Algiers, July 3.—It is reported from the Moroccan frontier that an attempt was recently made to assassinate Muley Mohammed, the sultan's brother, who is in league with the pretender. Mehassa tribesman fired a revolver at short range. The bullet missed Muley Mohammed and wounded a soldier. The would-be assassin was immediately seized, drenched with kerosene and buried alive.

# JEWS ARE TRUE TO THE SABBATH

## They Will Not Adopt Sunday of the Christians

**Conference of the Rabbis Declares the Historical Sabbath a Fundamental Institution of Judaism—Telegram Sent to Roosevelt.**

Detroit, July 3.—"This conference declares itself in favor of maintaining the historical Sabbath as a fundamental institution of Judaism and of exerting every effort to improve its observance and instruct the executive committee to appoint a special committee to study methods of carrying this into effect."

The central conference of American rabbis placed itself on record on the Sabbath question today, after an eight-hour session, by the adoption of the foregoing amendment to the report of the Sabbath commission on the question: "What is our attitude on the Sabbath question?"

Officers were also elected this afternoon and all business transacted and the conference adjourned sine die.

**The Sabbath Question.**

The Sabbath was taken up at the forenoon session after several committee reports had been disposed of and a telegram ordered sent to President Roosevelt congratulating him on his decision to forward recommendations of the society of B'Nai B'Rith to the czar, and thanking him for it.

Rabbi Voorsanger, of San Francisco, chairman of the commission, introduced the commission's substitute report, which the conference ordered last Wednesday after the first report had been declared too long and not positive enough. The report was as follows:

"The conference declares, with no hesitancy whatever, that its attitude toward the Sabbath must remain unaltered until a stronger view than its own shall demand a rigid inquiry into the present disorder and the incongruity presented by theoretical profession and practical violations of the day of rest.

"This conference resolves that Sunday services, having the character of week day services, represent no ritual objections whatever, but are justified by all ritual precedent, daily divine services and instruction being a part of the religious discipline of the Jewish people.

"This conference, following Jewish precedent of all ages, defines spiritual authority as a popular voice, interpreting and giving definite direction to the spiritual wants of the people. This authority, to be effective, must derive its integrity for the divine voice that speaks through men, as regards its form, must consist of rabbis and laymen competent to give direction to the expressed needs of the people and the changed aspects of its discipline, and, because of their delegated power, competent to sanction, approve and executite its own decrees.

"This conference decides it cannot find any other ethical interpretation of Sabbath conduct than has hitherto prevailed.

"This conference decides that the transfer of Sabbath to Sunday, however much opposed by sentiment, presents to the student of history no element of danger that the fundamental truths of the Jewish faith might be affected by such a transfor, or that the solidarity of the people of Israel might be disturbed. At the same time this conference feels that it has no right to make an authoritative decision as to the facts, but would prefereference of this all-importat question to an authority as heretofore defined."

**Heated Discussion.**

Dr. Deutsch, a member of the committee, submitted a sub-report on the answer of the commission to the latter question. He disagreed with the rest of the commission, holding that historical sentiment was too strong to permit of changing the Sabbath to Sunday.

Dr. Silverman turned over the chair to the secretary and offered as a substitute for the commission's reply to the first question the statement that was adopted this afternoon, favoring the maintenance of the historical Sabbath.

This met heated objections. Rabbi Voorsanger passionately upheld the commission's conclusions. "We are not afraid of the Ghetto Jews," he declared in ringing tones, "and we must recognize that there are waves of thought among the Jewish people at present that we must take cognizance of. We are not going to lie down supinely. We owe to the world a declaration that while we stand by the

Continued cn Second Page.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

**FORECAST.**

For Georgia—Showers and not so warm Saturday; Sunday showers; light variable winds.

| | |
|---|---|
| Highest temperature | 90 |
| Lowest temperature | 69 |
| Mean temperature | 80 |
| Normal temperature | 77 |
| Precipitation for past 24 hours | .44 |
| Deficiency since 1st of month | .01 |
| Excess since January 1 | 7.28 |

**LOCAL.**

Southern railway put in order for 100 new locomotives and 7,000 freight cars.

John Jentzen is unanimously elected chief of the city sanitary department.

Board of health recommends to council the purchase of the site of the Lester incinerating plant, at a cost of $12,500.

Former Judge C. G. Janes, of the Tallapoosa circuit, brings action for $50,000 against certain citizens of Georgia for alleged defamation of character.

Thomas E. Watson, distinguised Georgian, wires his acceptance of invitation to speak in favor of child labor bill Monday evening before the legislature.

**GEORGIA.**

The charges against Hon. Joe Hill Hall will not be considered by the Georgia Bar Association.

Dr. S. C. Benedict, of Athens, has been elected dean of the pharmacy school of the University of Georgia.

An interesting programme of addresses and lectures has been arranged for the University of Georgia summer school.

Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, spoke before the Georgia Bar Association at Tallulah Lodge yesterday.

**SOUTHERN.**

The first fatality of the Richmond strike occurred yesterday when a striker accused of weakening was cut to death.

The North Carolina Society of Baltimore celebrated the anniversary of Gettysburg on the battle field yesterday.

John Osborne, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Wentz, in Union county, North Carolina, was taken from officers and lynched.

Four men were given a preliminary hearing at Scalsboro, Ala., as alleged members of the mob that lynched Andrew Diggs.

**DOMESTIC.**

General Cassius M. Clay, the aged Kentucky statesman and duelist, is said to be hopelessly insane.

The trans-Pacific cable will be ready for business today and at noon President Roosevelt will send the first message.

Intense heat is prevailing in the east and middle west and some deaths are reported. In Colorado snow is falling.

The waters are receding at Gainesville and other Texas towns and there is no further danger. Fifteen lives were lost.

The conference of Jewish rabbis yesterday discussed the question of abolishing the Hebrew Sabbath and adopting the Christian Sunday.

**FOREIGN.**

The porte denies that Turkish troops are being massed on the Bulgarian frontier preparatory to war.

It is said that Great Britain and Japan have sent a joint note to China urging the latter to demand that Russia evacuate Manchuria.

A meeting held at Dublin to consider the approaching visit of King Edward was broken up by members of the anti-English party, who sang "God Save Ireland."

In an official statement issued at St. Petersburg regarding the proposed Hebrew petition, it is said that the czar would not think of forwarding an anti-lynching petition to the United States.

### LOUD'S COMPANY LOSES OUT.

**Its Contract with the Postal Department Revoked.**

Washington, July 3.—An order has been issued at the postoffice department discontinuing the contract with the Postal Device and Improvement Company for the purchase of devices for indicating the hours of collection of mail from letter boxes. The order took effect July 1. This is the company in whose behalf, it is alleged, Representative Loud, of California, visited the postoffice department. It is a California concern and has furnished thousands of devices to the postal service.

**Four Lynchings in Six Months.**

Jackson, Miss., July 3.—(Special.)—The record for the first six months of the year 1903 shows that Mississippi is not reducing her percentage of mob violence acts, although during the first four months of the annual period the state achieved an excellent record in this respect, only one lynching having occurred from the 1st of January to the 1st of May. The total number of persons killed by mobs to the 1st of July was nine, but five of this number were negroes who were killed in Smith county in an uprising against the whites. The actual lynchings were only four in number.

**Kountz Convicted of Manslaughter.**

Pittsburg, July 3.—The case of Dr. Walter P. Kountz, charged with the murder of Contractor John E. Walsh, went to the jury this afternoon. After a deliberation of about an hour they returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter.

# CITY WILL BUY SITE OF LESTER FURNACE

## Health Board Agrees To Purchase Price of $12,500.

## TO MAKE RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL NEXT MONDAY

**Board Also Agrees To Purchase Such Parts of Plant as Are Wanted, and Will Give the Lester Company Ashes for Two Years.**

The site of the present furnace of the Lester Furnace Company will be purchased by the municipality for $12,500 for the purpose of allowing the board of health to erect a new incinerating plant upon it if the recommendation of the board of health to council, which will be made during the session of next Monday afternoon, is carried out.

The recommendation will be made unanimously, this having been decided upon during the session of the board of health, which was held last evening and which was attended by all nine members of the body.

If council will appropriate the money with which to purchase the site of the plant of the Lester Furnace Company the board of health will agree to purchase from the company such parts of the present incinerating plant as are fit to be used in the new plant which will be operated in the city. The board will also agree to give the Lester company the ashes discharged by the new incinerating plant during the next two years.

The proposition to sell under the conditions stated came from the Lester Furnace Company to the special committee of the board which has been investigating the crematory question. The committee unanimously reported in favor of accepting the proposition and the unanimous report was signed by Dr. Brawner, chairman; Mr. Anderson, Dr. Longino and Dr. Richardson.

The board unanimously adopted the report and decided to make the recommendation to council.

The proposition from the Lester Furnace Company suggests that the question of the use of parts of the present plant in the new crematory be left to City Engineer Clayton and a man to be selected by the furnace company, and in this the board of health acquiesced.

The liverymen were given thirty days from last night to stop washing vehicles on the streets and in the meantime the city attorney will be requested to give the board an idea of the extent of its authority in this matter.

### SHOT HER HUSBAND TO DEATH.

**Mrs. Kennedy Was Convicted, but Gets New Trial.**

Kansas City, July 3.—Lulu Prince Kennedy, under sentence of ten years for the murder of her husband, Phillip H. Kennedy, local agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, in January, 1901, was today granted a new trial by the state supreme court. Mrs. Kennedy shot her husband a month after they were married and two days after he had brought suit to have their marriage, which he asserted had been forced, set aside

Charles W. Prince, the woman's father, and her two brothers, William and Albert Prince, were charged with being accomplices. Will was convicted and the others are yet to be tried.

**Cyclone in Pennsylvania.**

Chester, Pa., July 3.—A terrific cyclone swept over this city this evening, unroofing some small buildings and doing great damage to telephone, telegraph and electric light systems. The loss in the city is estimated at $20,000. Lightning struck a tank at the pure oil works at Marcus Hook, setting fire to and destroying the tank and 80 gallons of oil. The loss is $20,000, covered by insurance.

**Negro Dentists in Session.**

Washington, July 3.—The National Association of Colored Dentists is holding its third annual meeting here. Today papers were read by Drs. R. G. Baker, of Baltimore; D. A. Ferguson, of Richmond, Va., and Allie M. Waring, W. S. Loften and D. W. Onley, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Ferguson is president of the association.

# FIFTEEN LIVES FOR CLOUDBURST

## That Number of Victims Reported in Texas.

### But the Waters Are Receding and Danger Is Over—For Hours Gainesville Was Under Water — Railroads Badly Damaged.

Dallas, Tex., July 3.—The heaviest rain storm that has visited the Trinidad and Red river valleys in years prevailed last night and early this morning, sweeping over many acres of fine farming land and flooding the city of Gainesville. The streets of that city were under from 2 to 4 feet of water throughout the early hours of today, but the water receded during the afternoon, and tonight all danger is passed.

While Gainesville and other towns suffered considerable property loss, the heaviest burden will fall upon the railroads. Many wash outs occurred, and in a few places the tracks were undermined from the heavy downpour. There was no loss of life from the torrent.

A northbound Santa Fe passenger train ran into a wash out last night 8 miles south of Gainesville, and Engineer M. R. Boyce was killed. No one else was injured.

At midnight last night the situation at Gainesville was considered most alarming. East of the round house in the section known as "Gader flat" hundreds of people were in great distress, and for a time it looked as if they could not be rescued. All were gotten out in safety, however, and moved to a higher part of town.

Reports from the southwestern parts of Texas, where disastrous cloud bursts prevailed yesterday, state that the loss of life will probably reach fifteen. All of the victims were Mexicans. The waters are reported to be falling and all further danger is over.

# HATING WIFE, HE TOOK POISON

## Unhappy Marital Relations Drove Pittsburg Man To Suicide.

Pittsburg, July 3.—The investigation by the coroner as to the cause of the death of the late Recorder J. O. Brown was resumed today.

Miss Susie McLean, a member of the family with whom Mr. Brown boarded, testified that when Dr. McKelvey was called, Brown was in a stupor, having taken fifteen trional powders. Dr. McKelvey gave orders that all medicines in Brown's room and his revolver were to be removed, and that he should not be left alone at any time. Witness told of Brown's efforts to get her to leave the room. She finally did go, and watched him from the hallway. He went to a drawer in a bureau and took out a small box. The witness went in and after a struggle with him, in which he displayed unusual strength, got the box from him. She noticed the word "Cyanide" on the box.

Miss McLean said once when she pretended to withdraw she saw him go to the chiffonier where the revolver had been kept and make a search apparently for it.

Brown was left alone at times during Sunday. He died that afternoon.

While it was not stated by the witness, the inference was that Mr. Brown had secured poison during a moment he was left alone.

The coroner asked the witness if Mr. Brown had talked about going back to his wife. The witness answered:

"About two or three weeks before he died I heard him say he would die before he would go back to live with his wife."

Miss Nettie McLean told of Mr. Brown's going into her room and searching where he knew she kept a revolver. He asked her to give him a revolver. She said she believed Brown committed suicide because he said he wanted to die, and that he would be dead before midnight Saturday.

$800

Spent Treating Daughter For Fits.

Never Had Attack After Taking

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

The most frequent cause of epilepsy or falling fits is an inherited tendency to nervous disease. Chronic headache in parents is the most common cause of fits in the offspring, and strong relationship is shown, by the effects of treatment, between headache and epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Nervine has a wonderful record of cures of this terrible malady. Read the following:

"A few years ago I became interested in Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine through reading a small book published by Dr. Miles Medical Co. My daughter, May Ellis, had been troubled with falling fits for four years. I read in the book of a daughter of Mr. A. B. Osgood, Palatka, Fla., that had been cured of fits, and I wrote him for verification of the same. Upon receipt of his letter I began the use of the Nervine for my child, who has never had an attack since the second dose was given her. Prior to the use of the Restorative Nervine I had spent more than eight hundred dollars with different physicians for treatment of my little girl and she received no benefit whatever. I used in all seven bottles of the Nervine and they were worth more to us than the eight hundred dollars spent prior to their use. The Restorative Nervine is in my opinion the finest nerve medicine in the world and I cheerfully recommend its use to all suffering from nervous disorders of any kind."—L. W. ELLIS, Carrollton, Ga.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address

# GREAT BRIBES FOR GOVERNOR

## Two Attempts To Buy Stephens, of Missouri.

### At One Time, While He Was Governor, He Was Offered $100,000, and at Another Time a Bribe of $20,000 Was Offered.

St. Louis, July 3.—Evidence gathered by District Attorney Folk in the boodle inquiry today discloses that while governor of Missouri Lon V. Stephens, now vice president of the Missouri Trust Company of St. Louis, was offered $100,000 of transit stock after he signed the bill which legalized the consolidation of all St. Louis street railways, with the exception of the suburban, and the further sum of $20,000 if he would appoint James J. Butler, son of "Colonel" Ed Butler, excise commissioner of St. Louis. Governor Stephens declared both proposals were refused.

# WRIGHT KILLED BY STRAY BALL

## Boisterous Negro Who Fired Killed While Resisting Arrest.

McGehee, Ark., July 3.—B. L. Wright was accidentally shot and killed on a passenger train here today by a boisterous negro passenger, whom the porter was endeavoring to put off the train.

Robert Good, the negro, had threatened the porter and the latter drew a revolver, which Good succeeded in taking from him and firing. The bullet struck and instantly killed Wright, who was in an adjoining car.

Good escaped, but was overtaken by a posse and killed while resisting arrest. Wright was a thirty-second degree Mason. His home was at Alexandria, La. He was a passenger conductor in the service of the Iron Mountain railroad.

# ALL MATERIALS TO BE TESTED

## Secretary Wilson To Establish a Bureau of Chemistry.

Washington, July 3.—(Special.)—As a result of the alleged irregularities in connection with the seed contract of the department of agriculture Secretary Wilson has taken steps intended to protect not only his own department, but others as well. He has issued an order establishing the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department a laboratory to be known as the contracts laboratory, in which all materials purchased by the department of agriculture are to be examined to determine their purity and compliance with specifications. In addition to this the secretary has placed the facilities of the laboratory at the disposal of other departments, and it is proposed to have all tests of articles purchased by the government, as far as possible, made by it. It is expected that most of the tests made for other departments will be chemical tests. The tests to determine the tensile strength and other physical qualities of materials used for public buildings will still be made as heretofore by the supervising architect in the treasury department, and tests of ordnance materials and shipbuilding materials will, of course, be made by the war and navy departments as heretofore. Outside of these special tests that have already been made by the various departments, there are many investigations into the character of supplies furnished to the government that can advantageously be made in the new laboratory. It is proposed to have the specification for materials of all kinds drawn with great care and to reject all that do not come up to the requirements. The determination of the contracts laboratory in every case will be final. It is the expectation of Secretary Wilson that the government will save large sums of money every year as a result of this more careful examination of materials before their acceptance. A great deal will necessarily depend upon the extent to which the heads of the various departments avail themselves of the benefits of the new laboratory.

### ALABAMA MINING TROUBLES.

#### Fairly, at Indianapolis, To Consult with Mitchell.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 3.—W. R. Fairly, of Pratt City, Ala., member of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers, arrived this afternoon to consult with President Mitchell in regard to a disagreement which exists between the miners and operators in district 20 as the result of the expiration of the union contracts. District 20 practically includes all the mines in Alabama. The contract of the district unions with their employers terminated in June. About 13,000 miners are now without agreements with their operators. The miners ask an advance of 5 cents on the ton with a shortening of the working day to eight hours and a semi-monthly payday.

### STRIKE HAS BEEN ORDERED.

#### Street Railway Employees May Go Out in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 3.—Official action declaring a strike on all St. Louis Transit Company lines, to take effect at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, was taken tonight at a meeting of 100 street railway employees, representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America.

Notwithstanding the decree of the Amalgamated association, it is the general belief that the declaration will not materially interrupt traffic tomorrow, for the reason that this association represents only a small percentage of 2,700 employees of the St. Louis Transit Company.

The demands of the Amalgamated association are virtually a recognition of the association, a shortening of the work day and an increase in the wage scale.

# FOULLY SLAIN BY MEXICANS

## Dawson, of Virginia, Is Murdered Near Chihuahua.

### Camping in a Canyon, He Was Set Upon and Butchered by Mexicans—Two of the Murderers Are Under Arrest.

Tucson, Ariz., July 3.—M. L. Dawson, of Lynchburg, Va., who for the past year has been assistant superintendent of the Minas Prietas mines, in the state of Sonora, has been foully murdered. This news was brought by Alexander Grant, a well-known mining man of Bisbee, who has just returned from Chihuahua, Mexico. Dawson and a partner named Joss were prospecting in the Ocampo district, in Chihuahua, and had separated a few days before, going in different directions.

Dawson was camping in a small canyon two days later, when he was approached by several Mexicans, whom he invited to stop and eat with him. During the meal one of the Mexicans arose, walked behind Dawson and shot him twice, once in the back and once in the head. He was then robbed of all his belongings. A few hours later the body was found by two Mexican boys.

The case was reported to the commissariat at Ocampo, who sent officers in pursuit of the murderers. Two of them were captured 50 miles from the scene of the killing. Dawson's gun was found in their possession. They were taken to Ocampo and are now in jail there. Grant says the prisoners have confessed to having been in the party, but they assert that a third man, who has not been captured, did the shooting.

# JEWS ARE TRUE TO THE SABBATH

Continued from First Page.

historical Sabbath, we still take cognizance of the theoretical observance of our Sabbath and the practical incongruity of it. I believe that we have a perfect right to investigate the phenomena of the time, and we see how we can harmonize belief with practices. We owe to our congregations more than a statement that the historical Sabbath is to remain as such. Never mind telegrams that are sent by certain people. We are men of spirit and we have a right to investigate."

Rabbi Voorsanger then made a plea for the creation of a legislative body of the Jewish church and the reference of this question to that body. In conclusion he said:

"It will be stultification, pardon me, if I seem to use strong terms; it will be stultification if we again declare for the historical Sabbath when we know that we will not observe it."

When the vote was taken Dr. Silverman's amendment was adopted by a vote of 23 to 9. Dr. Voorsanger, Dr. Philipson and several others who voted no wished to have it made clear that in so voting they were not opposed to the historical Sabbath, but were merely upholding the commission's attitude on the question. Consideration of the rest of the Sabbath commissions was then postponed until next year.

### Telegram to Roosevelt.

The following telegram was ordered sent to President Roosevelt:

"The central conference of American rabbis, in annual convention assembled, begs to express to you its unbounded admiration of the manly, courageous and truly American attitude you have adopted in regard to the forwarding of the petition of the Jewish citizens of the United States on behalf of the unfortunate co-religionists of his majesty, the czar of Russia. The conference, in which the spiritual leadership of American Israel is vested, feels extremely proud of American citizenship which makes it possible for the chief magistrate of our country to pursue a diplomatic course of action, which, while observant of the rules of comity due to friendly powers, is firm in its insistence that on the high ideal of fairness and justice, without regard to race, color or creed. The conference sends you its greeting and invokes divine blessings upon your administration."

The following officials were elected:

Honorary president, Dr. K. Kohler, of New York, president-elect of the Hebrew college at Cincinnati; president, Joseph Krauskopf, Philadelphia; vice presidents, Joseph Stolz, Chicago, and Dr. J. Voorsanger, San Francisco; treasurer, Charles Levi, Peoria, Ills; corresponding secretary, W. Rosenau, Baltimore; recording secretary, Adolph Guttmaker, Baltimore.

### Dr. W. R. Lambeth Presided.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 3.—At the morning session of the Young People's Southern Missionary movement Dr. W. R. Lambuth, of Nashville, presided, after which Dr. W. R. Dobyns, of St. Joseph, Mo., conducted the exercises in Bible study. Charles V. Vickery, of New York, secretary of the young people's missionary movement, conducted the class in institute work. J. F. Preston, of Greenville, S. C., J. L. Stuart and L. I. Moffett, of Nashville, who are leaders in the forward foreign missionary movement, spoke on missions.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet.

ALLENS FOOT=EASE

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

# RAID ON CLAMS BY ROOSEVELT

## President Enjoys His First Bake of the Year.

### Old-Fashioned Clam Ovens Were Dug in the Sand and a Rare Picnic Dinner Was Prepared for the President and His Family.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—President Roosevelt enjoyed today his first clam bake of the year. It was preceded by an invigorating row of several miles in a small boat, and both the president and his family and friends were quite ready for the feast when it was ready for them.

Early in the forenoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a light skiff at the Roosevelt pier, below Sagamore Hill, and started for a point on Huntington bay, 6 or 7 miles distant. Arriving at their destination, they were joined soon afterwards by their own children, their house guests and some members of the family of Mr. William Emlin Roosevelt, who followed them on the yacht Sylph. Old-fashioned clam ovens were dug in the sand of the beach and a rare picnic dinner was soon in readiness for the party, the clam bake being supplemented by a hamper luncheon brought from the president's home.

After a most delightful and restful outing during the afternoon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to Sagamore Hill in their boat.

Visitors were received by the president today.

# RADIUM RAYS CURE CANCER

## Medical Circles Are Greatly Interested by the Statement.

Vienna, July 3—Medical circles are greatly interested in a report communicated to the Viennese Society of Physicians and read at the recent meeting of the Imperial Academy of Science, to the effect that a long standing case of cancer was cured by radium rays at the clinic of the late Professor Gussenbauer. The patient, who was 61 years of age, had long suffered from cancer of the palate and lip and had repeatedly been operated upon fruitlessly until the autumn of 1902, when the physicians of the Viennese hospital declared it was absolutley unnecessary to operate again. One physician determined as a last resort to try radium rays, and treated the afflicted parts by exposing them to the light of radium bromide, the strongest radium preparation in existence. He was rewarded by a gradual and complete disappearance of the tumors.

Physicians at the same meeting reported that radium rays had cured a case of melanosarioma (a tumor containing a black or other dark colored matter), and several cases of red mole.

# OLD-TIME MELODIES BY NEGRO QUINTET

They drifted into the local rooms of The Constitution office and in two minutes the desks and typewriters and the whirr of the presses running of the first edition belonged to the noises of the town, and all of the reporters took a day off and went back to the plantations of their fathers or their grandfathers.

Five colored students of the Georgia Normal and Industrial institute at Greensboro, Ga., the visitors were, and the songs they sung and the way they sung them left the men of the local staff a long ways from their work. And the noise of the router in the engraving department was not a router at all, but a cotton gin, and the hallway was a long white path leading down to the quarters, and if you listened you could hear the sound of the deep breathing coming from the mule pens or the last goodnight of some belated mocking bird calling to his mate somewhere in the magnolias whose shadows were deepened by the flickering of the bonfire around which the hands were making merry.

It takes the best kind of singing to carry one so far away so suddenly, but that was just the kind these boys, who call themselves the "Village Bells," gave the members of the local staff.

And they sang all kinds of songs, from rag-time compositions that dealt with "My Castle on the Nile" and chickens that grew 6 feet tall and were sometimes called ostriches, to the real Afro-American melodies with their weird notes that hold a place in the music world all their own and are never sweeter than at the real old-time Georgia camp meeting. "Way Down Upon the S'wanee River" and "My Old Kentucky Home" followed, and then more rag-time and plantation songs until finally the lights in the big house on the hill could no longer be seen in the darkness, and the flames of the big bonfire had dwindled down to smoldering coals that were red in the blackness of the night, and again you could hear the deep breathing from the direction of the mule pens.

The boys are in charge of Felix A. Curtright, principal of the school, and are making a tour of the south in the interest of the school they represent. They will give a concert in Atlanta at Turner's Tabernacle on July 16. The voices are all rich and of beautiful tone and blend together in a natural harmony that is pleasingly exceptional.

### Younger and Hanlon Matched.

San Francisco, July 3.—The manager of Benny Yanger, the featherweight pugilist, signed articles today for a return match with Eddie Halon, the bout to take place in September before the Hayes Valley Athletic Club. The men will fight at 130 pounds. Hanlon and Yanger fought a twenty-round draw in this city last Tuesday evening.

### Walcott Knocks Out La Fontise.

Butte, Mont., July 3.—Joe Walcott tonight knocked out Mose La Fontise, the champion welterweight of the northwest, in the third round in a battle for the welterweight championship of the world. At no time during the fight did La Fontise have a chance to win.

Liver and Kidneys

It is highly important that these organs should properly perform their functions.

When they don't, what lameness of the side and back, what yellowness of the skin, what constipation, bad taste in the mouth, sick headache, pimples and blotches, and loss of courage, tell the story.

The great alterative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives these organs vigor and tone for the proper performance of their functions, and cures all their ordinary ailments. Take it.

## SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE USHERS AT THE PONCE DE Leon Casino went out on strike last night and as a consequence the patrons of this place of amusement were kept waiting a short time before they were shown to their proper seats. There was no alleged infringement of the rules of the union, for the ushers haven't any. The rules objected to were those of the management, which were conspicuously posted. To the publicity of these rules the young men objected and all but one left the place.

CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN W. BALL yesterday issued an order to the police force in regard to the celebration of the Fourth by the shooting of fireworks. Under the order, fireworks will be permitted on private premises, but not on the streets and the discharge of firearms, pistols and guns will be prohibited anywhere in the city limits. The policemen are instructed to rigidly enforce the ordinance against the discharge of firearms in the city.

POSTMASTER E. F. BLODGETT yesterday announced the hours to be observed today at the postoffice. The office will be open between the hours of 8 o'clock in the morning and 12 o'clock, noon, except the money order department, which will remain closed all day. The carriers will make one delivery, leaving the office in the morning.

THOMAS A. KASEY, AGED 74, DIED yesterday. Six weeks ago he buried his wife, who died in this city, in Okalona, Ark., and stayed out in that state for several weeks and had just returned to Atlanta when he grew sick and died. His body will be shipped to Salem, Va., some time today and the interment will occur at that place.

GOVERNOR TERRELL YESTERDAY offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of Wallace Kelly, a negro, charged with the murder of Thomas Digby in Jasper county on February 3 last. No trace of Kelly has been discovered since the crime was committed.

R. C. WHITEHEAD DIED AT 1 o'clock Friday morning at the Presbyterian hospital. He was 42 years old. The funeral will take place today at the Barclay & Brandon chapel, and the interment will be at Westview.

IKE BANKSTON, OF HOGANSVILLE, who is thought to have taken morphine, died yesterday afternoon at the Grady hospital. He was 70 years old. He was carried to the hospital Thursday night from a hotel on Houston street, seemingly under the influence of some drug, and though the physicians did their best to save his life it was useless. His son, who lives in New Decatur, Ala., has been telegraphed to and the undertakers will wait till he is heard from before making any funeral arrangements.

A WARRANT HAS BEEN SWORN out by Fred L. Barber, who operates two of the side shows at Ponce de Leon, against three of his employees, J. A. Tolbert, A. Naughton and H. A. Smith, charging them with larceny after trust. The warrant was sworn out in Justice Bloodworth's court, but the counsel for the defendants moved for a change of venue, and the trial will occur Monday in Justice Orr's court. This is the second warrant sworn out against these three men on the same charge. The first warrant was sworn out in Judge Landrum's court and was tried there. The charge made against the defendants was that they sold entrance tickets to the two shows run by the prosecutor, the House Upside Down and the Cave of the Winds, two or three times over, thus making a little money for themselves. Judge Landrum, after hearing all the evidence, dismissed the charge.

C. T. CHERRY, OF ATLANTA, DIED July 2 in San Antonio, Texas, where he had been living for some time in the hope of benefiting his health. His body will be brought to Atlanta and interred here, funeral arrangements being announced later. Mr. Cherry was only 19 years of age, but he had already accomplished a good deal in his business life, having risen from the very lowest position to the head salesman of McCullough Bros. through his marked ability. He was one of the best known young men in the city and has many friends. He had been in bad health for more than a year and in hope of getting better he went to San Antonio, Texas. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. M. G. Cherry, Pink Cherry and Claude Cherry.

THE PORTRAITS OF JUDGE W. L. Calhoun, Judge W. T. Gary and Hon. W. T. Smith will be presented to the Georgia Confederate Veterans' home at 4:30 on Sunday afternoon, and not on Saturday as has been before announced. The presentation will be made by a committee, of which Judge Landrum is chairman, and the speech of the occasion will be delivered by John C. Clay.

MRS MELVILLE SIMS, AGED 66, died Thursday night at 11 o'clock. She was a widow. Her body will be shipped this morning to Center, Ga., where the interment will take place.

DR. WALTER CALLEY, OF CHICAGO, international secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, and one of the best-known lecturers in the country, will occupy the pulpit of the Second Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

THE NUMEROUS FRIENDS OF Judge W. M. Ragsdale, ordinary of DeKalb county, will regret to learn that he is still seriously ill at his home in Decatur. He has been confined to his bed over two weeks and great anxiety is felt as to his condition.

MRS. EMILY S. JOHNSON, AGED 47, died last evening at 19 East Baker street. The body will be taken to her old home in Rome this morning for interment.

### MR. CLEVELAND TO TAMMANY.

#### Former President Writes an Independence Day Letter.

New York, July 3.—For the first time in ten years, Former President Cleveland has written an independence day letter to Tammany. In it he says:

"The Tammany society as a political organization of vast influence cannot escape the responsibility which its powers and its glorious traditions create. As in the past, it should continue to advocate the rights of the people, and as it celebrates Independence day again it should renew its determination to serve the people well by contributing all its power and influence to the cause of good government."

# NEGRO LYNCHED IN NORTH STATE

## John Osborne Pays Penalty for Assault.

### Negro Who Assaulted Aged White Woman Taken from Officers and Hanged from Tree—Not One Bullet Fired Into Body.

Charlotte, N. C., July 3.—John Osborne, the negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Lizzie Wentz, a white woman, aged 64 years, in Union county, Sunday night, paid the penalty with his life last night.

He was taken from the officers who were conveying him to the Union county jail and lynched at a point about 2 miles from Indian Trail, a station on the Carolina Central railroad. The lynching party was composed of several hundred people and the two men who had charge of the prisoner were easily overpowered.

Osborne received a preliminary hearing during the afternoon and was committed to jail to await the next term of Union county superior court. It is said that the negro made a full confession of the crime before he was lynched.

Frank Kezziah and Luke Horton were deputized to take the prisoner to Monroe and lodge him in jail. After they had traveled about 2 miles of the distance, and when they were in the midst of a body of dense woodland, they were halted by a mob, who pulled the negro from the buggy and made Kezziah and Horton drive on. The negro was not secured without a struggle. Kezziah fired one shot at the mob before he was disarmed. The mob lost no time in tying a rope around the negro's neck and hanging him to the limb of a tree near the roadside.

When the dead body dangling at the end of a rope was examined this morning not the sign of a bullet hole was found, and it is supposed that the mob dispersed immediately after completing its deadly work of vengeance.

John Osborne, the lynched negro, was about 24 years old. He bore a bad reputation and had been accused of committing criminal assaults previous to the commission of the crime for which he was lynched.

Mrs. Wentz is in a critical condition. There is no excitement in the neighborhood.

# THEY ARE SMALL BUT USEFUL

## Measuring Streams in Appalachian Mountain System.

Washington, July 3.—(Special.)—The United States geological survey has been making measurements of the large number of streams in the Appalachian mountain system in the southern states with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of their use for the generation of electrical power. The results of these surveys, which will soon be published in a government document, show that many streams now unused are capable of generating power which can be used on the banks of the streams or transmitted over long distances. Director Walcott, in an advance notice of the official report, says:

"The popular idea of an available water power is a moderate fall on a stream of considerable size, located within a few yards of a railroad. Like many popular ideas, it is only partly correct. The power which can be obtained at any power site on a stream is the product of the weight of the water passing the site per unit of time multiplied by the height of the perpendicular fall obtainable, and for the same total power these quantities vary inversely; that is, if the head be doubled the quantity of water may be diminished by a half and the resultant power will be the same; if the head be multiplied by ten, then one-tenth the quantity of water will yield the power, and so on, in similar ratio.

"Given a sufficient fall, therefore, a small amount of water may be made to furnish a very large amount of power, and in point of fact many of the large power developments of the western states are of this type, the quantity of water used being small, but the head being measured by hundreds of feet. The distance between the points where the power is developed and where it is to be utilized is annihilated by electrical transmission.

"A large number of streams in that part of the southern states in which the Appalachian mountain system attains its maximum development have their sources far up on the mountain slopes, in regions of great rainfall and of large and permanent run-off, and these, in their courses to the valleys below, often fall hundreds of feet within short distances. By the application of proper methods these streams are capable of furnishing and transmitting power in considerable quantity at comparatively small cost, certainly in many instances at less cost per unit of power obtained than would be possible on the large trunk streams, and without the attendant risks."

### Inheritance Tax Law Void.

St. Paul, Minn., July 3—The supreme court handed down a decision today in which the inheritance tax law was declared unconstitutional. The decision was made in the case of Alice A. Russell, executrix of the estate of Sol Smith Russell, deceased, formerly a well-known actor.

You can Leave

THE STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE of your STRAW HAT to us with perfect safety.

If there's any one stock we pride ourselves upon, it's our STRAW HAT STOCK.

Our salesmen will hand you out a Sennit, Split Straw Milan, or Mackinaw, that will suit your features for less price than you'll pay elsewhere for our quality hats.

See the latest comers in SAILORS. They're smart lookers.

ESSIG BROS.,

Clothiers and Furnishers,

26 Whitehall St.

# GOLFERS MEET AT ANNISTON

## Interesting Tourney Now in Progress in Alabama City.

Anniston, Ala., July 3.—(Special.)—The invitations tournament of the Highland Golf Club began this morning on the links of the club on East Highlands. There were twenty-nine entries for the seven handsome cups offered as prizes. The entire morning was used up as a qualifying round of eighteen holes of match play, followed in the afternoon by the first match.

The result is as follows, the first four matches being for the championship cup: Henderson, of Anniston, beat Brown, of Birmingham, 3 up. Thach, of Birmingham, beat Byrd, of Atlanta, 5 up and 4 to play. McKlercy, of Anniston, beat Watson, of Birmingham, 2 up. Coleman, of Anniston, beat Thomas Ward, of Birmingham, 8 up and 6 to play. Knox, of Anniston, beat Tilson, of Atlanta, 5 up and 4 to play. Hill, of Atlanta, beat Perkins, of Anniston, 4 up and 3 to play. Foard, of Anniston, beat W. P. Ward, of Birmingham, 1 up. Stiles, of Birmingham, beat Sheppard, of Anniston, 2 up. Bowcock, of Anniston, beat Angier, of Atlanta, 2 up. Marshall, of Anniston, beat Dr. Cox, of Rome, 6 up and 5 to play. Trowick, of Atlanta, beat Norton, of Rome, 4 up and 3 to play. Goddard, of Atlanta, beat Reynolds, of Anniston, 5 up and 3 to play. H. H. Constantine, of Anniston, beat Dr. Marshall, of Rome, 3 up and 2 to play. Bell, of Anniston, beat B. F. Constantine, of Anniston, 1 up.

The tournament is being attended by golfers of the Mount Alto Club, of Rome; the Country Club, of Birmingham, and the Piedmont Club, of Atlanta. The semi-final and final occur tomorrow morning and afternoon.

Smith, of Anniston, the crack golfer, is prevented from playing on account of the illness of his wife.

## THEATERS.

### The Casino.

The Pan-American minstrels will complete their successful engagement at the Ponce de Leon Casino with matinee and night performances today. It is a known fact that this clever company has completely captured the hit of the summer season at the park. It has made good all that was promised for it and it has entertained hundreds of theatergoers.

John Healy has a lot of funny stories to tell, the Martins will amuse and interest with music, the Leightons will dance for the entertainment of the people and the LaToys will give some startling demonstrations of the art of gymnasts. The Pan-American four will sing, and all that is in the company will be floated on the surface of good time. Tonight the engagement will end, and the entertainers will say farewell.

The Joseph Kilgour Stock Company will be the attraction for the Casino next week, offering a double bill: that is, for the first three days, the Stanley Dark version of "Frou Frou" will be offered, and for the close of the week "The Late Mr. Brown" will be the bill.

The Joseph Kilgour company needs no introduction whatsoever. It will be a case of welcoming home a trope that has made good, and that is popular with all classes of theatergoers. Miss Nora O'Brien, who is probably the [illegible] popular of all the leading [illegible] stock organizations yet known to Atlanta, will have good parts to portray and Mr. Kilgour, Mr. [illegible], Mr. Wheat, Miss Gibbons, Miss [illegible] and Miss Hamlin will make their friends happy.

### HEATH'S NAME NOT SPOKEN

#### At Conference Between Payne and Senator Kearns.

New York, July 3.—Postmaster General Payne, who is in this city, was visited again today by Senator Kearns, of Utah. Concerning his call on Mr. Payne last evening, Mr. Kearns said:

"I saw Mr. Payne for a few moments only last night, but our conversation was general and no reference was made to the postoffice scandal, nor was the name of Perry S. Heath mentioned."

Senator Kearns added that he did not own the Salt Lake newspaper in which Mr. Heath is interested, but that he was a stockholder, like the former assistant postmaster general.

Besides Senator Kearns, Mr. Payne saw among the earliest of his visitors today Richard C. Kearns, of St. Louis, and David Keith, of The Salt Lake Tribune.

WANTED---College Bred Men

WANTED---Men With Ideas

WANTED---Men of Ability

CAPABLE OF EARNING $5,000 A YEAR

THE MARTIN & HOYT CO.,

402-411 Austell Building.

# HALL CHARGES NOT TAKEN UP

## Bar Association Refuses To Take Action.

### Disqualification of Members of Committee Partly Responsible—Colonel Hall Not a Member of the Bar Association.

By Jos: Ohl.

Tallulah Lodge, Ga., July 3.—(Special.) The below surface talk about charges to be brought before the Georgia Bar Association involving the Hon. Joe Hill Hall, of Macon, has been brought to a head by the grievance committee, which, for reasons set forth in its report, declines to give consideration to the charges.

In the committees's report the Bibb county statesman is not named, but there is now no secret of the fact that he is meant. While for some days it has been known that there was a movement on foot to bring serious and sensational charges against Colonel Hall involving some professional acts, the members of the grievance committee and those who have been instrumental in bringing the charges, have declined to either discuss them or permit the specifications to be made public in advance of the committee's action. Attorney Crump, of Macon, is understood to be the author of the papers filed with the association.

A suit is now pending at Macon in which Colonel Hall is made defendant, the object of the suit being to force him to pay certain sums alleged to belong to former clients, but which he is charged with diverting to his own use. One of the charges filed against him before the bar association is based on that case.

Colonel Hall is not a member of the bar association, and some members have objected to considering the charges because of the fact of his non-membership, but others take the position that it is the duty of the association to investigate charges reflecting upon the bar of the state, and to follow up such investigation with disbarment proceedings if such should be warranted.

The formal charges having been filed with the secretary, they were transmitted to the committee on grievances, which, without going into the merits of the case, has prepared the following report:

"The committee upon grievances begs leave to submit the following report: Specifications containing the gravest charges against a member of the bar of the state have within the last twenty-four hours been presented to the committee. The lack of time within which to investigate, the absence of two members of the committee, the fact that a new committee will take our place after tomorrow and the disqualification of the chairman of this committee, who is the attorney of record of the accused in litigation referred to in one of the specifications, and the disqualification of one other member compel your committee to return to the secretary the documents setting forth the grievances without consideration."

Roland Ellis, chairman of the committee, is the member disqualified because of being attorney of record for Colonel Hall in the Macon case referred to above.

### Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

### Shot Himself Through Head.

Pelham, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Wednesday afternoon, several miles southwest of here, Arthur Mize, a son of Freeman T. Mize, who is a merchant and prominent farmer of Thomas county, shot himself through the head with a pistol. It is said that the young man had been drinking heavily for several weeks and when his father admonished him to mend his ways he stepped behind the counter of the store and without uttering a word took up a pistol and shot himself through the brain. Young Mize leaves a wife.

## Store Open Until 9 P. M.

*Tonight.*

Every accessory for man's dress at Muse's

**Narrow Four-in-hands, 50c and $1.00.**
**Ascots and Imperials, 50c, $1.00 and $1.50.**

Effects and patterns are not the weaves—cravat beauty begins at the silk-loom. English Twills, Louisines, Jacquards, Peau de Soies and Baratheas are some of the chief silk weaves.

Ours are beauties.

**Shirt Points**

*Exact Fit.*
*Correct Pattern.*
*Beauty of Weave.*

**Negligees $1.00 to $3.50.**

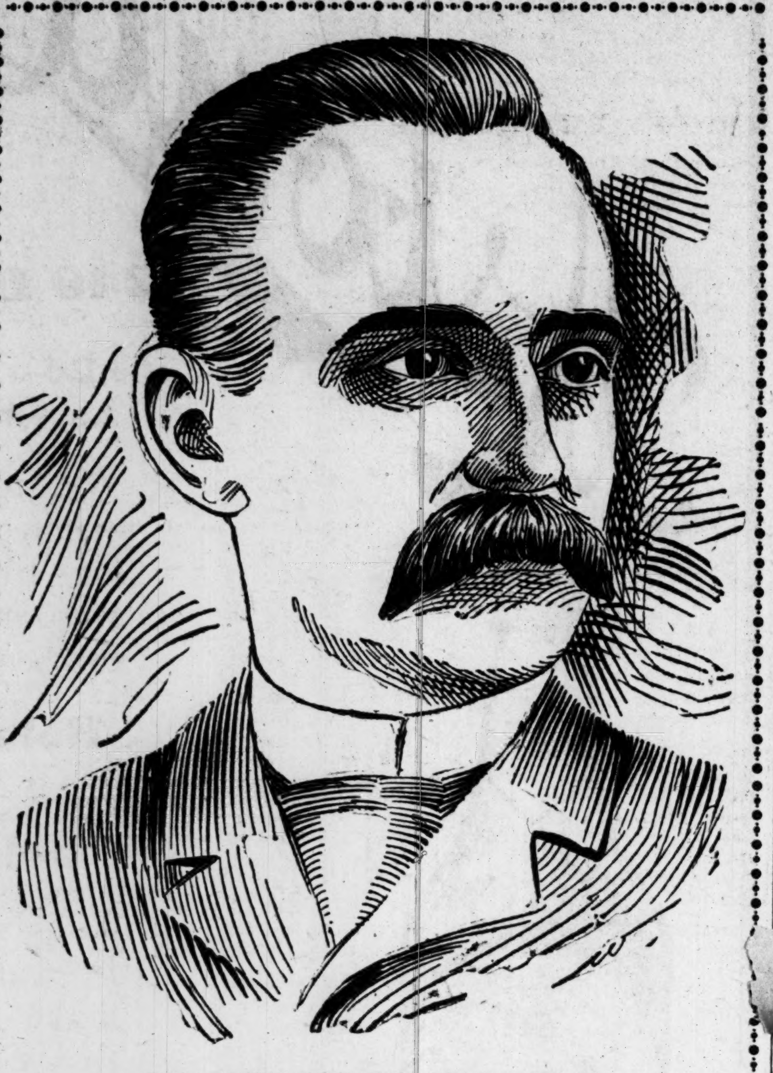
The warm wave is here and you'll want the coolest to wear possible.

**Lace Half Hose**

Creme de la creme fancies in black, tan and gray, **25c to $2.50.**

**MUSE'S,**
3, 5 and 7 Whitehall.

# PETER MELDRIM CHOSEN AS ASSOCIATION'S HEAD



HON. PETER MELDRIM, OF SAVANNAH,
Who Was Yesterday Elected President of the Georgia Bar Association.

## Busy Session Held by Attorneys at Tallulah Lodge Yesterday.

By Jos: Ohl.

Tallulah Lodge, Ga., July 3.—(Special.) Quite a lot of routine business was disposed of at today's sessions.

This morning was devoted to a discussion of means for the relief of the supreme court. The effort of the special committee which has been considering this subject was adopted after several hours' debate in which the whole subject was gone over. The president of the association, one member from each congressional district and two from the state at large were named as a committee to present the matter to the legislature.

Judge Sweat, of Waycross, made the report for the committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and the report was unanimously adopted. The new officers are:

President, P. W. Meldrim, Savannah; first vice president, A. P. Persons, Talbotton; second vice president, J. J. Strickland, Athens; third vice president, M. W. Beck, Griffin; fourth vice president, W. M. Hammond, Thomasville; fifth vice president, W. K. Fielder, Cedartown; secretary, Orville A. Park, Macon; treasurer, Z. D. Harrison, Atlanta. Executive committee, Reuben Arnold, Atlanta, chairman; Roland Ellis, Macon; J. D. Kilpatrick, Atlanta; J. L. Sweat, Waycross, and the president, secretary and treasurer of the association.

Tonight Arthur Gray Powell, of Blakely, read an interesting paper on franchises, discussing especially the new Georgia franchise tax. The night session was short, as the members all attended a delightful reception given by Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb at her beautiful cottage home, given in honor of Judge and Mrs. Parker.

### The New Members.

The new members elected are Messrs. V. A. Bachelor, Eugene Dodd, Joh[illegible] A. Boykin, Madison Bell, Eugene M. Mitchell, Brutus J. Clay, J. Clayton Logan, E. Winn Born, Courtland S. Winn, H. W. Dent, George C. Spence, W. R. Tichenor, Walter R. Daly, E. A. Angier, T. N. Bateman, Cicero D. Maddox, W. H. Hulsey, E. M. Underwood and Hudson Moore, of Atlanta; Orin Roberts, Hartwell; H. H. Chandler, Lavonia; Walter J. Hammond, Thomasville; S. H. Sibley, Union Point; S. M. Turner, Quitman; J. Walter Bennett, Waycross; Judson M. Strickland, Griffin; DuPree Hunnicutt, Athens; Clifford M. Walker, Monroe; Thomas F. Green, Athens; Charles C. Tindall, Jesup; T. S. Felder, Macon; John R. L. Smith, Macon; James Davidson, Greensboro; George A. Merritt, Greensboro; J. F. Rodgers, Covington; Barry Wright, Rome; A. A. Lawrence, Savannah; Robert Orr, Newnan.

### Many Prominent Lawyers Present.

Among the prominent members of the association present are Chief Justice Simmons, of the supreme court, and Associate Justices Fish, Lamar, Cobb, Judges Beck, Evans, Ragan, Lumpkin, Van Epps, Hammond, and Messrs. A. Akerman, Macon; Reuben R. Arnold, Atlanta; Pope Barrow, Savannah; Charles D. Hill, Atlanta; O. H. B. Bloodworth, Forsyth; Morris Brandon, Atlanta; W. C. Bunn, Cedartown; Hoke Smith, Atlanta; S. A. Crump, Macon; A. F. Daley, Wrightsville; L. F. Garrard, Columbus; Washington Dessau, Macon; A. W. Evans, Sandersville; D. G. Fogarty, Augusta; C. H. Hall, Jr., Macon; L. D. Harrison, Atlanta; H. W. Hill, Greenville; R. W. Meldrim, Savannah; B. S. Miller, Columbus; Sylvanus Morris, Athens; George W. Owens, Savannah; J. W. Parks, Greenville; Orville A. Park, Macon; H. C. Peeples, Atlanta; A. P. Persons, Talbotton; J. L. Sweat, Waycross; U. V. Whipple, Cordele; M. J. Yoemans, Dawson; Charles L. Bass, Clarkesville; Roland Ellis, Macon; J. D. Kilpatrick, Atlanta; W. R. Leaken, Savannah; W. L. Scruggs, Atlanta; R. D. Meader, Brunswick; A. H. Russell, Bainbridge; Joseph H. Merrill, Thomasville; W. M. Hammond, Thomasville; S. M. Turner, Quitman, A. B. Bussey, Wrightsville; Barry Wright, Rome; P. B. Evans, Clarksville; D. L. Henderson, Vienna; H. H. Chandler, Lavonia; H. A. Hall, Newnan; W. W. Mundy, Cedartown; W. K. Fielder, Cedartown; A. G. Powell, Blakeley; R. Lee Moore, Statesboro; V. B. Robinson, Wrightsville; L. M. Park, LaGrange; Russell Daley, Wrightsville; W. W. McDonald, J. W. Quincey, Daylos; H. G. Hackney, Robert Orr, Newnan; W. W. Stark, Harmony Grove; A. H. Thompson, LaGrange; Alex S. Erwin, Athens; J. Walter Bennett, Waycross, and Floyd Cleveland, Griffin.

## Demand for Investments

is growing with the prosperity of the country and a man of character and ability can secure ample rewards if he has the ability to market such securities. I want a few of the best men obtainable for this work.

In writing give age, occupation and bank references.

GEORGE T. DEXTER,
Superintendent of Domestic Agencies,
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,
32 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

### Will Return Via Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, is expected to return home via Savannah. Reservation for him and Mrs. Parker was made today on the steamship City of Memphis, which sails Monday afternoon. It is ex[illegible]ected that the lawyers of Savannah will [illegible] arrangements for some entertain[illegible]he distinguished visitor while

### Jawbone Broken by Mule.

Carnesville, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—J. F. Hix, living near Lavonia, was kicked by a mule in the face and his jaw bone broken. His injuries are painful though not serious. His face will be disfigured for life.

# LINE OPENED AT SAVANNAH

## Electric Railway Company Extends to Large Manufacturing Plants.

Savannah, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The Savannah Electric Company opened a 2-mile extension to its line this afternoon with considerable pomp and circumstance, for it is hailed as a great acquisition by those interests for which it was especially designed.

The line extends from the city to the great community of manufacturing plants that has gradually grown up along the Savannah river just west of the corporate limits. Chief among these are the Southern Cotton Oil Company's plant, the Vale Royal Manufacturing Company, the Hill-Haven Company and the Pierpont Manufacturing Company. These, with other industries of the neighborhood reached by the new line, employ several thousand workmen, many of whom have homes in the city.

One month ago the construction of the line was begun. The Savannah Electric Company sent invitations to some five hundred leading citizens and officials, and the cars that left the city exchange at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon for the initial trip over the line were crowded. President George J. Baldwin and General Manager C. B. Kidder were in charge of the party. Stops were made at the several plants and they were inspected. General surprise was caused by this inspection, for many of the party had not realized the importance and extent of the plants.

During the afternoon refreshments were served by the hosts.

The funeral of Frank Roberts Sanborn, stepson of T. H. Gignilliat, took place this morning at 10 o'clock from St John church, the rector, Rev. Charles H. Strong, officiating. Mr. Sanborn was a young man, unmarried, who, born in Canada, came here some years ago. He was a lieutenant in the naval militia.

Two commands of the state troops will probably see no camp service. They are the Savannah Volunteer Guards and the Chatham artillery. There are four companies in the Guards. Neither they nor the Chathams are manifesting any great desire to go to camp, and it is said the governor will probably permit them to receive their proportion of the money appropriated for camp expenses to be invested in equipment.

Officers of the Guards especially desire this. They say their companies are not adequately equipped for camp, and to employ the money in so fitting them out, to the officers' view, would be a better use for it.

At all events, there has not yet been any date set for the encampment of the commands, nor has it been indicated where they will go into camp.

The military of Savannah are interested in the question of the state shoot. They have heard nothing about it for some time. Major J. Van Holt Nash was here some days ago, when he made an inspection of the Avondale rifle range, with which he expressed himself as delighted. It was thought he would go back to the governor and report that he had found the range suited to the state's needs, and that the governor would order that the event be held here.

President J. H. Estill, of the chamber of commerce, has a plan afoot to have Senator Bacon and Congressman Lester visit Fort Screven next week to be shown the needs of the garrison and fort, both of which the chamber of commerce and Colonel Taylor, the commandant, wish to have enlarged. Filling in of low places, parking and landscaping, with the erection of additional quarters, form Colonel Taylor's plan for improvement. Three more companies are wanted by the chamber of commerce. There are now four.

**EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.**
Send for complete catalogue
VIADUCT STATIONERY CO.,
14 Whitehall Street.

### Americus School Census.

Americus, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The school census of Americus, completed today, shows a total of about 2,000 children of school age here. The record as to illiteracy was gratifying, there being but one white child and sixty colored above 10 years who could not write. Ten sets of twins were discovered, two sets being in one family.

# GOOD SPEAKERS WILL BE HEARD

## List of Addresses and Lectures for Summer School.

Athens, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The management of the University of Georgia summer school has announced practically the complete list of the addresses and lectures that are to be delivered during the session of the school.

The announcement is as follows:

Morning lectures at 10:10 o'clock. Evening lectures at 8:30 o'clock. Lectures at university chapel unless otherwise stated.

Saturday, July 4—Morning, Chancellor W. B. Hill, "The Freedom of the Scholar;" evening, Professor M. M. Parks, Savannah, "Rome," an illustrated lecture at the State Normal school.

Sunday, July 5—Sermon by Rev. John D. Mell.

July 6—Professor J. D. Gwaltney, county school superintendent of Floyd county, and evening lecture by Hon. John Temple Graves.

July 7—Morning, State School Commissioner W. B. Merritt, "The Teacher and School Legislation."

July 8—Morning, M. L. Duggan, of Hancock county, "The Duties of Teachers' of Rural Country School Superintendents;" evening, at State Normal school, readings by Mrs. Jessie E. Southwick.

July 9—Morning, Hon. M. B. Dennis, county school superintendent of Putnam county, "Existing Educational Conditions."

July 10—Morning, Hon. George P. Glenn, superintendent of public instruction, Duval county, Florida, "A Solution of the Rural School Problem;" evening, Dr. P. H. Mell, president of Clemson college, "The Building of Continents."

July 11—Morning, Joseph S. Stewart, field agent University of Georgia, "The School, the Social and Intellectual Center of the Community."

July 12—Sermon at the State Normal school by Rev. J. E. Dickey, president of Emory college.

July 13—Morning, Governor Joseph M. Terrell; evening, Superintendent Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta, "Attitudes; An Address to Teachers."

July 14—Morning, Hon. I. W. Hill, state school commissioner of Alabama, "Three Needs of Rural Schools."

July 15—Morning, Dr. G. R. Glenn, Atlanta, "The Teacher Who Gets There;" evening, at the State Normal school, Superintendent Lawton B. Evans, "The Forces That Count—A Talk About Boys."

July 16—Morning, Mrs. Edward T. Brown, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

July 17—Morning, ex-Governor W. J. Northen, "The Future of the State." Evening, M. L. Brittain, superintendent schools of Fulton county, "The Georgia School House."

July 18—Morning, Hon. Hoke Smith, Atlanta, "The Teacher's Work Outside of Text-Books."

July 19—Sermon by Dr. Theron H. Rice, Atlanta.

July 20—Morning, Hon. A. L. Hull, Athens, "Jefferson Davis;" evening, Dr. J. H. Chappell, Milledgeville, Ga., "Jackson's Valley Campaign."

July 21—Morning—Dr. W. B. Hill, "Wit and Humor;" evening, at the State Norman school "Seven Days' Fight Around Richmond."

July 22—Morning—President E. C. Branson, State Normal school, "Services of Disciplinary Power;" evening, "The Second Battle of Manassas."

July 23—Evening, at the State Normal school, Professor Otis Ashmore, Savannah, "The Testimony of The Stars."

July 24—Evening, Dr. Austin C. Apgar, of New Jersey, "Animal Life of the Sea."

July 26.—Sermon at the State Normal school by Bishop C. K. Nelson.

July 27—Morning—Superintendent C. B. Gibson, of Columbus, Ga., "The Factory Child in School;" evening, at the State Normal School, Euler B. Smith, Athens, Ga., "How Do You Do?"

July 28—Morning—Superintendent J. M. Pound, of Macon.

July 29—Morning—Superintendent W. F. Slaton, of Atlanta, "Disciplinary Power in the Teacher;" evening, Dr. W. B. Hill, "Self-Realization."

July 30—Morning—Professor J. C. Underwood, College Park, Ga., "Primary Forces in Education;" evening, Dr. James L. Hughes, Toronto, Canada, "Charles Dickens as an Educator."

July 31—Evening—Dr. D. M. Staley, of Boston, "Rip Van Winkle" (impersonation).

August 1—Morning—Professor Tom F. McBeath, principal of the Jacksonville, Fla., schools, "The Ungraded Rural School."

August 2—Morning—Sermon by Dr. I. S. Hopkins.

August 3—Morning—Hon. James M. Smith, Smithonia; evening, Hon. W. N. Sheats, state school superintendent of Florida, "A Revolution in Educational Sentiment."

August 4—Morning—Dr. W. A. Henry, "Development of Agriculture in the Northern States;" evening, Professor W. L. Weber, of Emory college, "Is America a Literary Dependency?"

August 5—Evening—President E. C. Branson, "Robert E. Lee, Gentleman."

The latter part of the lecture course has been arranged so as to be of special benefit to the farmers who will be in attendance upon the convention of the state agricultural society at that time, as well as the teachers who are vastly interested in the subjects that will be then discussed.

Tate Spring has been correctly called "The Carlsbad of America."

# TO THE ASYLUM TOM GRAY GOES

## Man Who Was Wanted in Texas Sent to Milledgeville.

Carrollton, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Sheriff Tanner, of this county, met Sheriff Shellnut, of Haralson county, at Bremen yesterday with Tom Gray, to be carried to the state sanitarium at Milledgeville as a lunatic.

Gray came into the hands of the sheriff of Haralson when his arrest was caused by the sheriff of Cass county, Texas, who had indictments, bench warrants and a requisition charging bigamy against Gray. His delivery to the Texas officers was delayed by several habeas corpus proceedings successively sued out on the ground that Gray was a duly adjudged lunatic in Carroll county, and the requisition was finally suspended by Governor Terrell, when Judge Bartlett ordered Gray held and sent to the asylum.

Carroll county for a long time hesitated about receiving Gray into custody and the Haralson authorities had him on their hands until they became restless. The Texas requisition is filed at Milledgeville to seize Gray should he be restored to sound mind or the adjudication prove incorrect.

### Celebrated Fourth Yesterday.

Americus, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Rather than suspend their business on Saturday, always a very busy day, Americus merchants closed today instead and celebrated the national holiday. Enthusiasm was much in evidence, and with ball games, picnics and excursions Americus enjoyed greatly her premature Fourth of July, the occasion passing without special incident or accident.

# DR. BENEDICT ELECTED DEAN

## Will Head Pharmacy School at University of Georgia.

Athens, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—There was an important meeting of the faculty of the University of Georgia yesterday afternoon at which steps were taken to perfect the school of pharmacy.

Dr. S. C. Benedict, of this city, who had already been elected professor of materia medica by the trustees at their meeting last month, was chosen as dean of the faculty of the school of pharmacy. Dr. J. W. Galloway, of this city, was elected to the chair of theoretical pharmacy. The chair of practical pharmacy is to be filled at a later date. The authorities of the university will cast about for a suitable man for this important place and will make their selection as soon as possible.

The other members of the faculty of this school will be Dr. H. C. White, chair of chemistry; Dr. J. P. Campbell, chair of botany, biology and physiology, and Professor — H. Patterson, chair of physics.

Every step will be taken to organize and equip this new school in the university and it will be ready for students at the opening of the next session of the university in September.

### JOSEPH FAHY GIVEN HONOR.

### Rome Boy Made Professor in Notre Dame Branch.

Rome, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Joseph Fahy, who has just returned from Notre Dame university, is receiving the congratulations of his friends for the remarkable record he made there during the session just ended.

Mr. Fahy received the gold medal for the best average in a literary course of two years over a class of 1,000. In addition to this he won the medal for the highest average in mathematics for the four years' course.

In view of his wonderful record, the faculty tendered Mr. Fahy a chair in one of Notre Dame's most prominent branches in Oregon, which he has accepted. He will leave Rome to assume his duties in August.

### CONFERENCE IS IN SESSION.

### Methodists of Elberton District Are Holding Successful Meeting.

Elberton, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The Elberton district conference convened at 11 o'clock Thursday morning with the First Methodist church here. Rev. Henry B. Mays preached from Acts iv, 36-7.

The first business session was held in the afternoon, at 3:15 o'clock. The devotional services were conducted by the presiding elder, Rev. J. W. Quillian, D. D., who used as a lesson Paul's famous charge to Timothy, II Timothy, chapter 2.

The conference was organized with the presiding elder in the chair and Rev. E. F. Dempsey and Rev. J. F. Yarbrough as secretaries. Rev. A. A. Tilley was appointed a special secretary for railroad certificates.

At 8:45 p. m. Rev. J. T. Lowe preached to a full house a very strong sermon from John xvii, 14. He emphasized the thought that God leaves us in this world of trial, not for discipline, but to do a special work.

The second session began at 9:30 o'clock this morning. After the regular business of the conference there was a sermon from Rev. J. E. Rosser, of Toccoa, upon the text, Matthew xviii, 4. At the conclusion of this sermon there was a hearty response to a proposition made by Rev. A. D. Echols, reminding one of the early camp meeting occasions.

The afternoon session began at 3:30, with devotional services conducted by Rev. J. E. Rorie. The presiding elder heard reports from the various charges concerning their work during the past seven months.

The conference will continue through Sunday. There is a very full attendance, beyond 100 delegates and pastors being present, notwithstanding that many came by private conveyance.

**PANAMAS CLEANED.**
Reshaped. No acids Bussey, 28 1-2 Whitehall.

**EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.**
Amateur finishings. 14 Whitehall street.

# MRS. ETHEL WATKINS

## GIVEN THREE MONTHS TO LIVE BY A COUNCIL OF DOCTORS

### Cured of Anæmia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Ordinary Medicines Had Failed.

From a despondent woman, given up to die by the best physicians she could summon, Mrs. Ethel Watkins, of No. 112 Parker street, Scranton, Pa., has become well and cheerful, a living, enthusiastic indorsement of the remedy to which she owes her life and health. Mrs. Watkins was afflicted with anaemia, a disease in which the blood becomes so deficient as to be unable to furnish the tissues of the body with necessary nourishment. Every organ is starved and the patient becomes white and waxen in appearance. If this condition is not quickly remedied it runs into persistent anaemia, one of the most hopeless of diseases. In Mrs. Watkins' case, as usually happens, the character of the disease was not discovered until it was well advanced. She says:

"If I happened to scratch or cut myself, no blood would flow—just a watery-looking fluid. I was shockingly thin, as white as a sheet and without a bit of strength. Three doctors attended me and all said I could not live three months. I had no appetite, my heart was weak, sleep did not rest me and I became despondent.

"The doctors' medicines did not help me and neither did anything alse that I tried until, upon the advice of a friend who had been cured of anaemia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I began using them. They helped me almost immediately and, by the time I had taken seven boxes, cured me. I am always glad to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to others."

One of the most wonderful things in nature is the process by which the red corpuscles of the blood carry the nourishment, which the digestive organs have taken from the food, to every part of the human system. When these corpuscles become deficient, pallor ensues, a sure sign that the blood lacks richness and that starvation has actually begun. It is in this condition that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the necessary elements directly to the blood and this remedy has cured more cases of anaemia than of any other trouble, although the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in diseases of the blood and nerves has been shown in hundreds of cases which have not yielded to ordinary treatment. Dr. Williams' wonderful discovery, as embodied in these pills, has cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the affter-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

### DR. H. C. WHITE ON RADIUM.

### Summer School Students Hear Interesting Address on Chemistry.

Athens, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—This morning at the university chapel Dr. H. C. White, president of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, delivered a masterful address upon the subject of "Radium."

He gave the teachers present a clear insight into the characteristics of the new element that has been discovered, told them of the way in which the discovery was made and described minutely many of the properties possessed by it. Even to those who had never had the advantage of a thorough course in chemistry the lecture was one of great interest and the amount of information conveyed was great. The attendance upon the summer school continues to increase.

Registrar Harper and his assistant are kept busy from morning until night registering the teachers and assigning them to their proper classes. The class in grammar under Professor E. B. Smith has so many members that it has been necessary to provide larger quarters.

Tomorrow the lecture at the chapel will be delivered in all probability by Hon. John Temple Graves, of Atlanta. The illustrated lectures by Professor M. M. Parks, of Savannah, on London, Paris and Rome have proved to be quite attractive and instructive. These are the same lectures that Professor Parks is to deliver at the University of Chicago this summer.

Dr. Leatherman.

## OUR CURES

We want every afflicted man to honestly investigate our Special Treatment. Our counsel is free to patients, and to physicians desiring to consult us on stubborn cases. There is absolutely no curable case of Varicocele, Stricture or Specific Blood Poison in any stage that we cannot cure safely, quickly and permanently. We also cure to stay cured men who have Emissions, Drains, Small or Weak Organs, Prematureness, Lame Back, Inflammation of Bladder or Kidneys, Failing Memory, Nervousness, Loss of Ambition or similar symptoms of physical, mental and sexual weakness. If you cannot call, write your troubles fully and we will give you an honest and scientific opinion of your case free.

**DRS. LEATHERMAN & BENTLEY,**
600-604 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

## LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS:

Do you want to work for the best Company—the Company that issues the most liberal policy contracts which are easily sold; the Company that pays you the most for your services; the Company that has the largest percentage of surplus; the Company that does not discriminate, but pays you the same commissions on non-participating policies that others will pay on high priced participating policies; the Company that believes in helping its agents along? If so, write for an Agency to the

**National Life Insurance Co. of the U. S. of A.**
1001, 2 & 3 Century Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

# ANNUAL SLAUGHTER IS BEGUN BY OLD SOL

## Torrid Weather Is Prevailing Over a Large Portion of the United States.

## MANY PROSTRATIONS AND DEATHS REPORTED

### At Baltimore the Heat Is So Intense That One Person Has Been Driven Insane—Much Suffering Reported at Chicago.

Philadelphia, July 3.—One death from heat and three prostrations have occurred here since 8 o'clock this morning.

Hugh O'Connor was stricken while at work and taken to the hospital. The temperature at 8 o'clock was 81 degrees, 1 degree higher than at the same hour of yesterday. Humidity 55.

**Two Deaths at Chicago.**

Chicago, July 3.—Two more deaths and six prostrations due to the heat were reported today and little relief is in sight. Although the temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon was only 88 degrees, the humidity was between 60 and 70 per cent.

**Driven Insane by Heat.**

Baltimore, July 3.—The heat in this city was severe, there being seven prostrations, one of them fatal and one probably serious. One is insane. The thermometer marked 92 degrees at 2 p. m.

**Four Deaths in New York.**

New York, July 3.—Four deaths and a score of prostrations were the result of today's torrid weather. George W. Middleton, an old time actor, who played with Booth, Barrett and McCullough, was taken to the hospital, suffering from the heat.

# CALLED QUITTER; GRAHAM KILLED

## First Fatality Results from Street Car Strike at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—The first fatality of the street car strike occurred today, when Charles E. Graham, a striking motorman, died from a merciless slashing at the hands of W. H. Lowery, another striking motorman.

Graham was literally cut to pieces. The attack on him was due to a rumor alleged to have been started by him that two of the strikers were trying to get their positions back. He leaves a wife and three children.

The coroner's jury held the case to be one of justifiable homicide.

There were no developments in the street railway strike situation today or tonight. Cars were run regularly on all city and suburban lines, and nothing approaching disorder has been reported from any quarter.

Cars were also run today over the whole extent of the interurban Richmond-Petersburg line, for the first time since the strike began, and no car was molested in any way.

Late tonight a shot was fired by an unknown person at a car on Venable street and struck the belt of the militiaman riding on the car and glanced off without injury.

### WIDOW'S CLAIM IS FOUGHT.

**Quarrel Over the Estate of Murdered McCann.**

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Mrs. Jessie C. McCann, widow of the late J. P. McCann, for whose murder "Lord" Barrington has been held to the grand jury, applied to the probate court today for letters of administration of the estate of her husband. Her application was contested by B. T. Hume, of Lexington, Ky., a brother in law of James P. McCann, and by Joseph McCann, of Grove, Ind. T., a brother of the murdered man. A compromise was finally reached by the appointment of Garrard Strode, public administrator, to administer the estate.

### BEAT DAUGHTER TO DEATH.

**Negro Broke Girl's Arm—Covered Badly with Bruises.**

Columbia, S. C., July 3.—(Special.)—Abraham Ancrum, a negro living near Springtown, Bamberg county, is in jail charged with beating his 14-year-old daughter to death. About a week ago, it is said, Ancrum beat the girl in a brutal manner, breaking her arm and covering her body with wounds.

Several days later he sent for a physician, claiming that his daughter was suffering from female troubles. The girl died on last Thursday from the effects of the beating.

**Bank Organized at Temple.**

Carrollton, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The Temple bank has been organized at Temple, in this county, with a capital stock of $25,000, all of which was subscribed for by local capitalists. The officers are as follows: President, Dr. W. F. Goldin; vice president, E. L. Connell; cashier, E. K. Snead. The board of directors chosen were Dr. W. F. Goldin, chairman; W. L. Needham, J. P. Griffin, W. A. Entrekin, John M. Baxter, J. A. Griffin, E. L. Connell, J. C. Hixon and J. T. Davis.

**Temple Issues School Bonds.**

Temple, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—An issue of $5,000 worth of school bonds for Temple was recently voted and validated and bids are being asked for on a modern school building to be ready for occupancy by January next.

# SNOWY SHROUD FOR COLORADO

## At Some Places in the State Four Feet of Snow Has Fallen.

Denver, July 3.—Word was received from Eldor this morning that 4 feet of snow fell last night. At 9 this morning the snow was still falling on the range.

Leadville, Colo., July 3.—The snow storm which usually reaches Leadville on July 4, arrived this year one day ahead of time. It has been snowing hard here nearly all day, and there is an inch of snow on the ground. It has turned considerably colder and the thermometer tonight stands at freezing point. Snow is reported from Cheyenne and other western points.

# BIG ENDOWMENT WILL BE ASKED

## Movement on Foot of Great Moment to Mercer University..

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—A movement has been started by the faculty of Mercer university to get an endowment fund of between $10,000 and $20,000. It is said that Judge Emory Speer, dean of the law faculty, is pushing the matter and has opened negotiations with a northern capitalist for the money. If the law department is not abolished by an enactment of the legislature requiring a two-year course the money if secured will be used in that department. Several members of the faculty when interviewed this afternoon declined to discuss the matter, saying that at present they were not at liberty to talk.

**Improvements Are Begun.**

Macon, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Work has began on the improvements at Mercer, and by the time that the students return in September the old college will have assumed an entirely different aspect. Already one of the cottages has been removed from its old position on the campus to the new site, and workmen have started preparations for the erection of the new buildings. These will have five rooms each, and will be thoroughly equipped with electric lights and bath.

**Judge Speer at Mount Airy.**

Macon, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court of the southern district of Georgia, has left for his summer home at Mount Airy. He will be there about a week arranging for his vacation, and will return in about a week.

# HAWKINS GAVE REQUIRED BOND

## Charged with Attempted Assault on Blind Preacher's Wife.

Columbus, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—J. H. Hawkins, a well-to-do citizen of Muscogee county, living just northeast of the city limits, was arraigned before Judge J. M. Lennard this morning on a charge of attempted criminal assault upon the person of Mrs. V. L. Nobles. Mrs. Nobles is the wife of Charles T. Nobles, a blind young man who was licensed to preach by the recent Methodist conference at Butler, Ga.

Hawkins' attorney, T. T. Miller, asked that the case be continued, as he had not had time to prepare for the hearing, and the preliminary investigation was continued until July 13, Hawkins giving bond in the sum of $500, John T. Davis, Jr., being security. Attorney H. V. Hargett represents the prosecution. Hawkins makes a vigorous denial of the charge.

**Columbus Gets Knoxville Team.**

Columbus will have baseball from now on this summer. This morning Manager Moffett, of the Knoxville, Tenn., team, wired that he would bring the team to Columbus on a guarantee of $500. This money was quickly subscribed by local enthusiasts. The season opens here Monday with a game with an independent team from Cincinnati. The Knoxville team has made a number of engagements with independent teams, which will be played in Columbus instead of Knoxville.

**Another New Columbus Company.**

Petition was filed in the superior court today for the incorporation of the Columbus Paper Company, the incorporators being R. S. Crenshaw and J. D. Britt, of this city, and B. F. Teague, of Atlanta.

**Columbus Their Gretna Green.**

Arnold A. Gilmer and Miss Mabel Claire, well-known young people of Montgomery, Ala., were married in Columbus at 11 o'clock last night at the residence of Dr. William H. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church. The couple came to Columbsu on the evening train from Montgomery. It was a runaway match.

**Ten Deaths in Penitentiary.**

Jackson, Miss., July 3.—(Special.)—Ten deaths occurred among the convicts in the Mississippi penitentiary during the month of June. This is a heavy increase over the normal death rate, which has heretofore been very low. If the June rate should be maintained for twelve months, the annual death rate would amount to about 11 per cent. Two of the ten deaths reported were convicts killed by guard, two died from typhoid and two from pneumonia. The deaths of the remaining four are attributed to various causes. The present prison population is about 1,100. One convict escaped, two were pardoned and thirteen discharged during the month.

A·B·C·BOHEMIAN
"KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS."
Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Wholesale Dealers.

# RENT TO CUBA FROM AMERICA

## United States To Pay $2,000 a Year for Naval Stations.

### Provisions of the Naval Stations and the Isle of Pines Conventions Are Read to the Senate. No Debate on the Treaties.

Havana, July 3.—The United States naval stations treaty and the Isle of Pines treaty were today read in the senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations without comment. The text of both treaties is brief and simple, the naval stations treaty containing seven articles and the Isle of Pines treaty four articles. The ratifications of both are required to be exchanged at Washington within seven months.

In the naval stations treaty the United States agrees to pay $2,000 annual rental as long as it occupies the stations. Article one provides that Cuba is to acquire forthwith all private and other realty within the required areas, the United States agreeing to furnish the money necessary for the purchase of the private properties, such sums to be advanced payments of the rent.

Under article 3 the United States agrees to prevent the establishment of a commercial, industrial or other enterprises within the areas.

Article 4 says fugitives from justice who are amenable to Cuban law, and who take refuge within the areas of the naval stations, shall be delivered to the Cuban authorities on demand, and fugitives amenable to the laws of the United States shall be delivered to the authorities of the United States from Cuban territory.

Article 5 provides that materials of all kinds, merchandise, stores and munitions of war imported into the areas for exclusive use and consumption therein shall not be subject to custom duties.

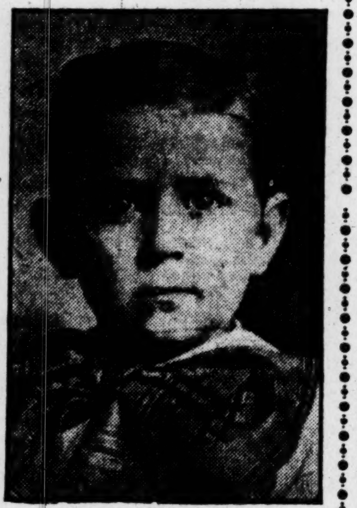
In the Isle of Pines treaty the United States relinquishes to Cuba all claims of title to the Isle of Pines, which has been made or may be made by virtue of the treaty of Paris.

Article 2 says this relinquishment is in consideration of the grants of coaling and naval stations heretofore made to the United States by Cuba.

Article 3 says citizens of the United States who at the time of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty are residing or holding property in the Isle of Pines shall suffer no diminution of the rights and provisions acquired prior to the date of exchange of the said ratifications.

### WIKLE YARBROUGH BETTER.

**Youth Bitten by Poisonous Insect Is Now Out of Danger.**



WIKLE YARBROUGH,
Five-Year-Old Boy Who Was in Dangerous Condition as Result of Insect Bite.

Wilkie Yarbrough, the 5-year-old youth, son of H. W. Yarbrough, who was bitten by a poisonous insect while he lay asleep in his bed, and was thought for some time to be in a dangerous condition, passed a quiet day yesterday and it is thought now that he will recover.

His foot gives him a good deal of trouble, but outside of this annoyance it is believed that all danger is over.

The insect that bit the boy is in the possession of Dr. C. D. Hurt, the attending physician, and it is likely that the insect will be turned over to State Entomologist Scott for the purpose of classification.

### MORTUARY.

Macon, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—R. B. Cheves, a well-known East Macon resident, died this morning at 10 o'clock at his home, 328 Center street. Mr. Cheves was 52 years of age and had been ill for a long time. He is survived by a wife and one child. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence, the Rev. Dr. Hillyer officiating. The interment will be in Rose Hill.

Columbus, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Morris Asher, of Norfolk, Va., died late last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frank, in this city, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband and two children, besides her parents and a number of brothers and sisters. The funeral occurred this afternoon, conducted by Rabbi Blatt, the interment being at Linwood cemetery, this city.

**Mrs. E. C. Vandiver. Carnesville.**

Carnesville, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. C. Vandiver died at her home near this place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. She was partially paralyzed about two years ago and never fully recovered. She was about 75 years old and leaves a husband and eight children. Her body will be interred today at Allans church.

**Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston.**

Pittsburg, July 3.—Word was received here tonight by relatives of the family that Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President Buchanan, died at Narragansett Pier late this evening. Her remains will be taken to Baltimore and buried beside her husband and children on Monday, July 6.

**Baron Washington.**

Vienna, July 3.—Baron Maximillian Washington died tonight at Grah at the age of 74 years. He was a member of the Austrian house of lords, and chamberlain to the emperor. He belonged to the family of the Washingtons in England and America and his son, born in 1860, was named George.

# SUIT FOR $50,000 FILED BY JANES

## Former Judge of Tallapoosa Circuit Seeks Retribution.

### Defamation of His Good Name and Character Made Basis of Suit. Decision in Disputed Election Case Is Brought Up.

A damage suit that is likely to prove the political sensation of the season was filed yesterday by Charles G. Janes, former judge ofk the Tallapoosa circuit superior court.

This suit charges that Judge Janes has been falsely and libellously accused of corruption and fraud in the conduct of his former office, and on this charge he asks $50,000 damages from a large number of Fulton, Douglas and Carroll county citizens.

The alleged defamation of the good name and character of Judge Janes, according to the petition filed, was the result of a ruling in a contested election case made by the judge just prior to the expiration of his term of office, January 1, 1903.

The election which was in dispute was held in the county of Douglas, and involved mos tall the county officers, J. T. Healey claiming the office of county treasurer against W. J. Hembree; M. L. Hathcock, the office of sheriff against C. W. McGouirk; W. A. Sayre, the office of tax collector against J. W. Harding, and R. M. Smith, the office of tax receiver against W. P. Lacket.

**Contest Carried to Court.**

The contest was carried to court and the case submitted to Judge Janes, as Douglas county is a part of the Tallapoosa circuit. He heard the case argued at length, it is stated in the petition filed yesterday, and after hearing the argument spent considerable time examining the record, giving the whole cause extended and careful consideration.

The decision in favor of the three first named contestants—J. T. Healey, W. A. Sayre and M. L. Hathcock—was handed down by the judge on December 29 and mailed to Governor Terrell on January 1, th eday on which Judge Janes' term of office expired.

Within a few days after this, it is alleged, T. R. Whitley and others met at the Douglas county court house, in Douglasville, and prepared a circular denouncing Judge Janes and accusing him of falsifying his oath as a judicial officer and with having acted corruptly. These charges, the petition states, were embodied in a printed circular which was distributed far and wide through Douglas county.

Only a day or two followed, it is alleged, until the same men who had promulgated the alleged libellous circular, arranged a mass meeting, at which, the petition states, the defendants in the suit were all present and took part. At this meeting, it is alleged, speeches slandering Judge Janes were made by C. P. Bowen, W. J. Hembree, T. R. Whitley, J. B. Thomason, L. W. Janes and others, following which a committee was appointed to draft a formal protest in regard to the ruling in the contested election case. The committeemen, according to the petition, were J. G. Mason, C. R. Allen, D. W. Price, J. A. Speer, L. C. Upshaw and W. A. James.

**Decision Denounced.**

These men, it is alleged, drew up a paper denouncing Judge Janes' decision as "an outrageous fraud, perpetrated on the honest voters of the county by the retiring judge," and purported to be a protest against "the corrupt methods, frauds and combinations by which the people were being robbed of their suffrage."

This resolution or protest, it is alleged, then went on to say that Douglas contained "a combination of a few of the most corrupt and unprincipled politicians that ever infested any community," and that this combination had started out to rule the county. Continuing, it is alleged, the paper stated that this combination had debauched the negro vote; had bought votes openly; had voted men under assumed names; had voted vicious negroes who had not paid their taxes; had used the public funds for corruption purposes, and had "in many instances contested elections, and with the decision of a corrupt judge turned the men elected out of office."

These things, it is alleged to have been stated in the same paper, had caused many of the best citizens of Douglas county to remove elsewhere and had caused a large number of those who remained to remove a large part of their business to places outside the county.

The petition filed by Judge Janes states that this document was printed in full at the instance of the leaders in the mass meeting, in two newspapers.

The defendants of whom Judge Janes asks damages are: T. R. Whitley, J. W. Harding, W. J. Hembree, C. W. McGouirk, W. E. Hyatt, W. H. Nalley, R. M. Johnston, C. P. Bowen, K. J. Kroton, J. B. Thomason, C. R. Allen, J. A. Speer, J. G. Mason, W. D. Price, Henry J. Daniel, L. C. Upshaw, P. Y. McCorley, W. R. Durham, J. J. Canady, J. T. Lee, Fletcher Bell, A. B. Davis, of the county of Douglas, and W. O. North, G. W. Moody and W. R. Tidwell, of the county of Fulton, and A. J. Daniel, of the county of Carroll.

Some of these men are quite prominent in their respective communities, T. R. Whitley being the present representative from Douglas county.

Judge Janes is represented by B. H. & C. D. Hill.

**Suit Against W. & A.**

Suit for $10,000 damages was yesterday filed by Mrs. Hattie Le Croix against the Western and Atlantic railroad. She alleges that on March 10 last when she attempted to board a train of the defendant at Bolton to ride to her home in Smyrna the train was started suddenly before she could step from the platform into the car and that she was permanently injured by being thrown against the platform railing. She alleges that she had her 3-months-old baby in her arms at the time.

R. W. LeCroix, her husband, who alleges that he was present at the time this happened, also filed a suit asking for $2,000 damages on account of the injuries to his wife. E. P. Green and N. A. Morris are attorneys in both suits.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

---

Joseph Kahn and Samuel Auuerbach, the former of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia, yesterday filed a petition for a charter for the Etowah Catering Company, to be located in Atlanta and to carry on a general restaurant and catering business. The proposed company is to be capitalized at $5,000, with the privilege of increasing this to $15,000. A. A. & E. L. Meyer are attorneys for the petitioners.

---

Application for a charter for the White Swan Laundry Company was yesterday filed in the office of Arnold Broyles, clerk of the superior court. The petitioners are S. A. Wardlaw, P. E. Coleman and E. V. Carter and the business to be carried on is that of a laundry and dye works. E. V. Carter is attorney for the petitioners.

# FOUR MEN TRIED FOR LYNCHING

## Alleged Members of Mob Received Flowers While Under Arrest.

Scottsboro, Ala., July 3.—In a preliminary trial here today before Probate Judge Cargile, Ed Harris, Albert Smith, Theodore Brannon and Roy Kelley, four men of Larkinsville who were arrested as being a part of the mob that lynched the negro, Andy Diggs, last Monday night, were admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each to await the action of the grand jury.

Walker McCutcheon, one of the men arrested, was discharged, proving an alibi.

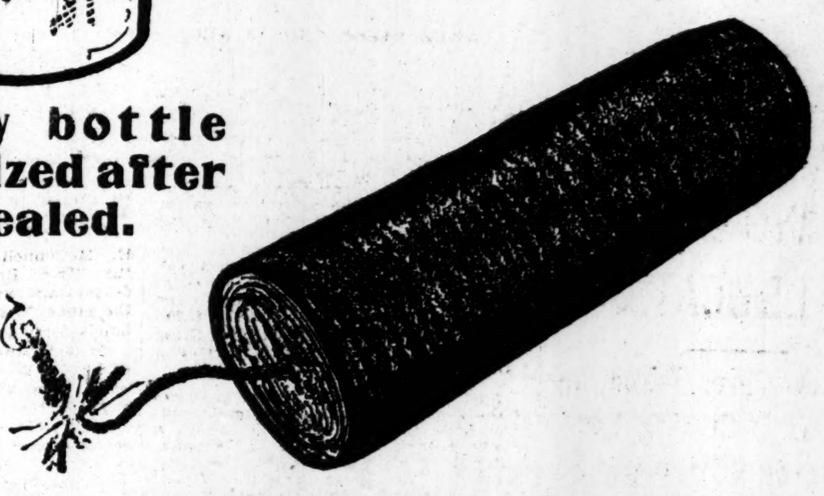
The men were the recipients of many flowers and delicacies during their detention in the private office of the sheriff.

### PARADE IS POSTPONED.

**Fire Department Will Not Give Parade and Exhibition Run on Streets This Evening.**

The parade and exhibition run of the Atlanta fire department, which was to have taken place tonight, will not occur until next week.

The postponement was made necessary by the fact that the red torches which will be burned during the parade have not arrived and they will not come until tonight at such a late hour that it will be impossible to use them. Due notice of the event will be given.



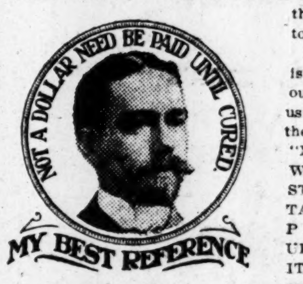
Astoria
1249 Either Phone.
1.25 a Dozen Delivered Anywhere in the City.
We fulfill to the letter every promise we make for brewing a pure, wholesome beer, using the best
Bohemian Hops and Selected Malt.
And we make Astoria Beer as cleanly as you'd make beer yourself if that was your business.
Every bottle sterilized after it is sealed.
ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

TALK IS VERY CHEAP.

But a sick man cannot get well on promises. Of what value would it be to you if we used up a whole page daily in this paper in saying to the people: "WE ARE THE ONLY REAL THING;" "WE have never failed to cure certain diseases;" WE know it all and the other fellow is no good?" What is such "guff" worth to YOU?

We remember and believe in the old adage "Self praise is half scandal." We prefer to let our good work prove our worth and we cordially invite all sufferers to give us a trial under the fairest proposition ever offered to the public.

"NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED." We are here to cure you and WE ARE HERE TO STAY. Chronic, deep seated diseases such as CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC TROUBLES, BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEMINAL LOSSES, CHRONIC ULCERATIONS and CANCER, not too far advanced, rapidly and surely succumb to our TWENTIETH CENTURY method of treatment. Do not experiment. Call on or write to us FIRST and we will save you time, trouble and money.



NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
MY BEST REFERENCE

Consultation Free.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday: 10 to 1.

DR. REYNOLDS & CO., Suite 510, 5th Floor, Austell Building, Forsyth Street, Near Postoffice, ATLANTA, GA.

Cool in Colorado

Spanish Peaks, Colorado.

Why not go to Colorado this summer?
Pleasant Trip on the Santa Fe.
Snow-capped mountains—trout streams—camping out.
Ask for free copy of our profusely illustrated book, "A Colorado Summer." It tells all about the joys of a summer outing in Colorado. Cheap rates in effect all summer. Go via the Santa Fe and enjoy 100-mile panoramic view of the Rockies—Pueblo to Denver. For full particulars, address
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
GARRETT A. DOBBIN, S. F. & P. A., 16 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
Santa Fe All the Way

WALLACE STABLE CO.
124 MARIETTA ST.

# RUSSIA REFERS TO LYNCHINGS

## In Connection with the Proposed Hebrew Petition.

### Czar's Foreign Office Declares Russia Would Not Forward Anti-Lynching Petition to America—Objects to Jew Petition.

St Petersburg, July 3—President Roosevelt's decision to forward the Russian government the petition on behalf of the Russian Jews is not published here. The foreign officer has made the following statement:

"The czar alone can decide whether the petition will be received. Alexander III would never have received such a petition. The petition from the Guild hall meeting called by the lord mayor of London in 1891 was returned through the foreign office as being inconvenient. The foreign office hopes the Americans will not invite such a slight. They would resent an anti-lynching petition. The foreign office has no special interest in the question except a desire that international relations remain unharmed since the matter is purely domestic and belongs to another ministerial department."

In an article which in official circles is declared to be inspired, the Novoe Vremya, combats the "claim of the United States government" that Russia should grant American Jews free access to Russian territory."

The paper declares that if all American citizens were admitted to Russia "it would not be long before thousands of Jews who have left Russia for various reasons would flock to Russia in the guise of American citizens just as they are doing in Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey. If this should be conceded to the United States we could not refuse to grant similar requests of other countries and would soon undergo a perfect invasion of foreign Jews."

The Novoe Vremya also refers to the United States restriction on immigration and concludes:

"While Russia in no way assumes the right of criticising the internal measures of the United States, she on the other hand will not tolerate the least interference in her affairs on the part of the Americans."

"One Dose Convinces."

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir gives immediate relief for indigestion, sour stomach, sick headache, foul breath, etc. Pleasant to take and pleasant in results.**

# MEETING CLOSED BY EDUCATIORS

## Prominent Parts Taken by Georgians in Closing Session at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., July 3.—(Special.)—The closing session of the Southern Educational Association was held this morning.

Dr. W. H. Lawson read a paper on the "Teaching of Agriculture in the Schools" and advocated the establishment of agricultural schools between the grade of common schools and colleges. C. Victor Campbell also discussed the teaching of agriculture in the schools. Miss Perucca, of the Southern Music Teachers' Association, entertained the convention with an Italian vocal selection. Dr. Thomas Hume, of the University of North Carolina, discussed "Child Study and Sunday School Work."

The committee appointed for the various states is as follows: G. R. Glenn, chairman, Atlanta, Ga.; Professor T. M. Landrum, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Frederick W. Moore, Nashville, Tenn.; John W. Wideman, Gainesville, Fla.; J. U. Calhoun, Baton Rouge, La.; J. D. Lentz, Concord, N. C.; Dr. George B. Cromer, Newberry, S. C.

Vavancies for states not represented will be filled by the president and secretary.

Attendance in the public schools was discussed by Commissioner J. M. Cullom, of Schley county, Georgia, and by various other members of the association in five-minute speeches.

The educators will be driven through the Biltmore estate this afternoon and will leave for home tonight.

### Summer School at Tuskegee.

Tuskegee, Ala., July 3.—The Tuskegee Normal institute will open its first summer school next Monday. About two thousand colored teachers of the south are expected to be in attendance. Among those who are to address the meetings of the institute is Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, rabbi of the Eighth Street Temple, of Pittsburg, Pa., who in a number of addresses will discuss topics under the general heading of "Ethics of the Bible."

### Sewanee Opens for Trinity Term.

Sewanee, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—This morning at 10 o'clock the opening service of the University of the South was held in St. Augustine chapel. The Trinity term opens with a large influx of new students and a prospect of a still greater increase during the term. After a short service addresses of welcome were made by the vice chancellor and the chaplain. The usual announcements were made and Henry D. Phillips, of Atlanta, and Francis Osborne, of North Carolina, were declared proctors for the ensuing year.

# PORTE DENIES RUMORS OF WAR

## Turkish Troops Are Not Being Massed on Bulgarian Frontier.

Constantinople, July 3.—The porte denies Bulgarian allegations regarding the concentration of Turkish troops at strategic points on the frontier near Kustendil and Djumbala. It is pointed out that the reports probably were due to the continuous movement of troops in consequence of the renewed activity of the revolutionists in the Turco, Bulgarian frontier districts.

### False Reports Charged to Turkey.

Sofia, July 3.—A semi-official statement was issued today as follows:

"Contrary to the denials of the porte the concentration continues on the Bulgarian frontiers of Turkish infantry, cavalry and artillery. The endeavors of Turkey to deny the authenticated facts while simultaneously reinforcing the detachments, which cannot be necessary in fighting revolutionists, tends to show that Turkey is intentionally concealing the true objects of these military measures and is misleading Europe by circulating false reports regarding Bulgaria and her intentions."

### HIS SISTERS ON THE STAND.

### Trial of Alfred Knapp, the Woman Killer. on Insanity Plea.

Hamilton, Ohio, July 3.—In the trial of Alfred A. Knapp, today, his two sisters, Mrs. Martha Reiss and Mrs. Sadie Wenzell, of Cincinnati, testified and confirmed many of the incidents of Alfred's career tending to prove his insanity. Knapp's theatrical ambitions were amplified by Mrs. Wenzel, who said that when Knapp was serving as a "super" in the Grand opera house at Cincinnati, in 1886, he conceived the notion that he was a prominent actor and said that he was the leading man to either Fannie Davenport or Mary Anderson.

**Most Popular in the World.**

What is the most popular advertised medicine in the world? A few years ago it was supposed to be a brand of pills made in England claiming a sale of 6,000,000 packages a year. This record is badly beaten, however, today by the famous American family medicine, Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, which are selling at an average of over 30,000 boxes every day, over a million boxes a month, and over twelve million boxes a year. This appears to be evidence of overwhelming popularity, the most noteworthy on record.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the supreme court, sitting en banc, denied a rehearing to Attorney General Crow in his suit for ouster of the Continental Tobacco Company and of the Santa Fe and other roads on charges of violation of the state and anti-trust laws. The former decision of the court was against the attorney general. This ends the case.

At Philadelphia, Bertram and Albert Laycock, brothers, and Charles P. Fornler were held to bail, the former in the sum of $1,000 and the other two in $1,200, by United States Commissioner Craig yesterday for trial, charged with stealing registered letters.

At St. Louis, at a meeting of creditors of the T. J. Arnold turf investment concern, Solomon L. Swartz was chosen a trustee under the provisions of the bankruptcy law. Mr. Swartz has been receiver for the assets for the defunct concern, having been appointed by the court to take charge of the affair until a trustee shall be elected. His duties as receiver will end as soon as he qualifies as trustee.

At New York, John J. Murphy and Alderman Gaffney were technically placed under arrest. The charge against them is a misdemeanor. It is alleged that while they were members of the city administration they were also officers of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company and accepted contracts from the dock board. Murphy is an ex-councilman and a brother of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader.

At Chicago the grand jury refused to vote indictments against the directors and leading members of the board of trade who were recently charged with permitting the operation of "bucket shops" on the board. One witness was heard.

Twenty-one persons were rescued by firemen from a blazing four-story frame building in Newark avenue, Jersey City. The blaze was so hot that the firemen could not work fast enough with their ladders and several of the rescued were tossed safely into the life nets.

Without depending on contractors, the United States corps will itself erect and equip government wireless stations in Alaska. The first station will be constructed at Fort Davis, Nome, comprising one mast and quarters for three telegraphers. The next post will be at Safety Harbor, 20 miles south of Nome, where two masts and quarters for four men will be installed.

A. A. Karjalainen, a native of Junka, a county of about 9,000 population in the central part of Finland, is in San Francisco. He had to fly from his home to avoid exile to Siberia by the Russian government, who took exception to some advice he extended to his countrymen not to volunteer for a medical examination at the recruiting stations of the czar.

### W. B. Miles Denies Story.

The following is a signed statement of Captain W. B. Miles received at The Constitution office last night:

"Editor Constitution: The article which appeared in The Journal of this evening in reference to the Tech investigation was not authorized by the committee and did not fairly represent the facts. The committee will investigate the matter presented by Dr. Broughton and give the public the result of such investigation.

"W. B. MILES, Chairman."

### Hunting Peonage Offenders.

Huntsville, Ala., July 3.—(Special.)—It is reported here that United States secret service men are investigating charges of peonage made against farmers along the Tennessee river in Limestone county. Several cases have been investigated, but so far no information has been given out.

# OLD FOES MET AT GETTYSBURG

## Band Plays Dixie on Old Battlefield.

### North Carolina Society of Baltimore Celebrates Charge of Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble at Very Hour of Day of Its Occurence.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 3.—(Special.)—Confederate veterans and old union soldiers gathered here today in a grand reunion of the blue and gray to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. This was the third day of the celebration, but the first in which southerners took part.

The notable event of the day was the celebration of the charge of Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble at the very hour it occurred forty years ago, and at "high water mark," where the confederates pressed furthest into the federal lines in that desperate onslaught. This celebration was under the auspices of the North Carolina Society of Baltimore, which brought over a large number of southerners on a special train.

Led by the Gettysburg G. A. R. post band, the "tar heels" sang their state song, "The Old North State."

### Major Robbins Speaks.

Major W. M. Robbins, of Statesville, N. C., who is one of the three government commissioners in charge of the battle field, welcomed the North Carolinans to the field their bretheren had made glorious.

Judiciously referring to the sectional disagreements and controversies that led up to the civil war, he dwelt briefly upon the prowess displayed on both sides, and referred especially to the part North Carolina played. He said she lost more men killed than any other southern state and had more men killed at Gettysburg than any other state in the union except New York.

He briefly sketched the battles at Gettysburg, especially speaking of the charge of Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble. He said that tears rose to his eyes as he saw moving to the charge the men of Pettigrew and Trimble with their arms and heads bound in bloody bandages to cover the wound received in the previous days' contests.

In closing he alluded to the reunion of the sections and the genuine feeling of fraternity that now exists between the men who fought each other so heroically forty years ago.

The band played "The Blue and the Gray" as Colonel John R. Lane, the veteran who led the famous Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment in the charge, was introduced to the cheering thousands. With Colonel Lane was Charles H. McConnell, a Michigan member of the "Iron Brigade," who fought and desperately wounded Colonel Lane near the stone fence where they now clasped hands forty years after the bloody duel.

Colonel Lane, who still bears the marks of his terrible experience, told in his own way the wonderful story of the most famous of North Carolina regiments, which at Gettysburg went into Pickett's charge with 820 men and came out under command of a lieutenant, having lost 708 men, the largest loss recorded in the civil war. One company was entirely wiped out. The three colonels of this regiment were Zebulon B. Vance, afterwards governor and United States senator; Harry K. Burgwyn, the daring and gallant young soldier, and John R. Lane. His speech aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Probably for the first time since the war on this battle field the band played "Dixie," while northerners and southerners joined in the cheering.

### What the North State Did.

Colonel Henry E. Shepherd, of Baltimore, who entered the confederate service at 17 years of age and was wounded at Gettysburg, then spoke on "What North Carolina Did at Gettysburg."

Mr. Shepherd declared at the beginning of his address that his purpose was to speak exclusively of the achievements of North Carolina in this memorable conflict, and that allusions or references to the parts played by other states, or to other historic fields which signalized the progress of the long and incomparable struggle, were irrelevant or gratuitous except in so far as they served to illustrate or explain and thus preserve the continuity of the narrative. The role enacted by North Carolina in this carnival of blood which crowned the tranquil slopes of Gettysburg has never been excelled in the annals of modern war. From the initiative stages at Seminary ridge upon the 1st of July to the crowning and consummate heroism of the 3d, her line of battle was in the forefront; there was one resistless advance, which penetrated the heart of the enemy's stronghold, reaching a position beyond that attained by the troops of any other state, encountering losses which in their range and immensity, would seem to savor of the mythical and the grotesque, were they not confirmed by the passionless logic of official reports, based upon rigid scrutiny and minute analysis. Mr. Shepherd, who passed through the entire three days of conflict when a mere lad in his teens, recalled with the graphic vividness of youthful impressions incident after incident, illustrating not alone the chivalric characters of North Carolinans as exemplified in every phase of the long agony of Gettysburg, but the tender grace which marked their attitude toward prostrate foes, and narrated the episode of the Wisconsin colonel, who, wounded apparently unto death and fallen into our hands, was rescued from the fire of his own artillery and conveyed to a place of safety through the kindly intervention of that typical Carolina gentleman and soldier, Colonel Thomas S. Kenan.

Mr. Shepherd said that the occasion scarcely justified him in entering into the long drawn controversy in regard to the failure of assured success at Gettysburg at the very hour when victory seemed to have lighted upon our standards. Suffice it to say that for the final result North Carolina was in nowise accountable. Wherever the fatal error may be adjudged to rest by the calm and passionless determination of the ages, it can never fall on us. He also uttered an earnest protest against the prevailing fallacy disseminated by northern historians that the battle of Gettysburg was the virtual close of the great drama of the civil war. The inscription placed in a conspicuous position on the field suggests and, indeed, inculcates a specious and delusive untruth. It is the inspiration of malice, or is gendered by crass, invincible historic ignorance. Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor were numbered with the long record of confederate achievement when nearly a twelvemonth had passed over the crests of Gettysburg, and its hills hallowed by the blood of our state, had relapsed to their normal attitude of placid rest.

The speaker trusted that at some day not veiled by a far-off future, the marvelous record of North Carolina at Gettysburg would find adequate artistic expression in one of the salient points consecrated by the heroism of her sons. The angel is in the block,

> "Somewhere waiting for its birth,
> The shaft is in the stone."

The voice of our brothers' blood crieth unto us from the ground. It has invested with sanctity the "unshrinking station where they fought." May we not with all reverence as well as with the subtlest appreciation of their richly and far-reaching symbolic import, apply to them the somber and august words of the ancient prophet: "Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain that they may live."

At the conclusion of Professor Shepherd's address the band played "Maryland, My Maryland."

Dr. T. J. Boykin, a leading Baltimore business man and a veteran of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, then recalled some interesting personal reminiscences of the battle.

After the band had played "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn, of Weldon, brother of the daring Colonel Harry Burgwyn, was introduced, and made a brief address. Then M. M. J. Nolley, a Baltimore veteran, made a brief but eloquent speech.

The band closed the programme with "The Star Spangled Banner," southerners and northerners singing together:

> "The star spangled banner, o long may it wave
> O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

# BUFORD SHOT BY COMPANION

## Accidentally Wounded in the Head by Reece Waits, Another Youth.

Will Buford, 13 years of age, of 117 Simpson street, was accidentally shot in the head yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock with a parlor rifle in the hands of Reece Waits, the 12-year-old son of William W. Waits, of 100 Simpson street, and lies at the Grady hospital in a serious condition.

The accident occurred at the home of Waits, Will Buford sitting on the sidewalk curbing in front of the house at the time and the Waits boy being on the porch. The two boys, in company with Gordon Eubanks, of 105 Luckie street, to whom the rifle belongs, had been out in the woods hunting with the gun and on returning stopped at the home of young Waits.

Waits was on the porch with the gun in his hands, when it was suddenly discharged, the bullet striking Buford in the temple and penetrating his head. The Grady hospital was notified and the wounded boy taken there as soon as possible. Dr. Brewster, superintendent of the hospital, stated last night that the boy's condition is serious. The bullet lodged in the head. Mounted Policeman A. M. Dodd investigated the case, but made no arrest.

### MORGAN SELLS A RAILROAD.

### Control of Hocking Valley Goes to the Pennsylvania.

New York, July 3.—J. P. Morgan & Co. made formal announcement today that they had sold the common stock of the Hocking Valley Railway Company deposited with them under a syndicate agreement dated December 4, 1902, at the price of $105 per share. It is understood that the control of the Hocking Valley is thus transferred to the Pennsylvania and the Lake Shore. The official announcement is as follows:

"To the Holders of Our Certificates of the Deposits for Hocking Valley Railway Common Stock: Rerefrring to the syndicated agreement, dated December 4, 1902, we beg to advise you that pursuant to the authority therein contained and with the approval of Thomas F. Ryan, Ralph W. Hicox and Robert M. Galloway, the subscribers' committee therein named, we have sold the common stock of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, deposited with us under said agreement, at the price of $105 per share. The sum realized upon said sale, after deducting therefrom actual disbursements and the compensation of one-fifth of the net profit to be retained by us, aggregate an amount sufficient to pay $103 per share.

"We shall be prepared to pay the holders of our certificates of deposit for Hocking Valley common stock this amount on and after Monday, July 6, 1903, on presentation and surrender of said certificates of deposit properly indorsed."

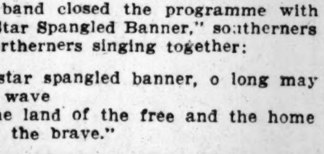
"One Dose Convinces."

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir acts gently on the bowels without any unpleasant effect. It is a perfect liquid laxative. 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores.**

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN,

Grinds the finest eyeglass lenses and guarantees scientific, comfortable and artistic frame adjustment. On the viaduct.

The finest orchestra to be found at any resort in the south has been engaged by Tate Spring.



The Tyfold Collar

The picture shows how the collar is cut out on each side to allow for adjusting a neck tie without springing the collar open. The collar comes close together in front, it keeps the tie in place and you don't see the cut-out part. Besides the tie is retained just over the button, which is also kept out of sight. Your summer comfort will be increased if you wear one, and you'll thank us for the style. Dealers sell them.

Cluett Brand, 25c each
Arrow Brand, 15c each

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

# FIRST MESSAGE BY ROOSEVELT

## President Will Open the Trans-Pacific Cable Today.

### He Will Send Greetings to Governor Taft at Manila Promptly at Noon—The Cable Ship Has Already Arrived at Honolulu.

By Pacific Cable.

Honolulu, July 3.—The cable ship Anglia arrived here this morning bearing the Honolulu end of the trans-Pacific cable, now extending from Manila via Guam and Midway islands to this port. The cable will be landed at once and connected with the section of the line from Honolulu to San Francisco, already in operation.

Unless some untoward event should occur the complete line will be in operation tomorrow, in accordance with the announcement made long since by Clarence Mackay, president of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company. No hitch in the arrangement is anticipated and the first message over the line will almost certainly be transmitted by President Roosevelt to Governor Taft promptly at noon tomorrow.

EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.

Amateur finishings. 14 Whitehall street.

**Don't Lie Awake Nights.**

Horsford's Acid Phosphate taken just before retiring, quiets the nerves, nourishes the body and induces refreshing sleep. It supplies the needed brain and nerve food.

### Tom Carithers Captured.

Rochelle, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Tom Carithers, the negro who murdered H. L. Byrd near Rochelle on the 10th of June, was captured today near Hawkinsville by Sheriff Rogers, of Pulaski county.

### FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

A new order of the British board of agriculture has been gazetted revising previous orders and prohibiting the landing in Great Britain of any hogs from the United States, besides prohibiting the importation of cattle from New England. The order goes into effect August 1.

The victory of a German representative in the race for the Gordon Bennett cup has awakened great enthusiasm at Berlin among automobile sportsmen and manufacturers of motor cars. The latter expect an increased demand for German machines from abroad. Prince Henry of Prussia telegraphed the automobile club expressing his satisfaction "at the glorious victory of our domestic industry."

Emperor William has summoned Baron von Rhenbaben, the Prussian minister of finance, to Travemuende, on the Baltic coast, to report on the latter's recent tour of the United States.

At Paris the first civil tribunal heard the arguments in the suit brought against Count Boni de Castellane by a holder of bills to the amount of $16,000 drawn by Count Boni de Castellane to the order of the Marquis de Dion. The tribunal held that Count Boni and the Marquis de Dion must jointly pay the $16,000.

The fiscal year's exports of Germany to the United States amounted to $119,778,625, an increase of $18,064,561. The exports of Dusseldorff increased $2,739,256, owing to heavy iron and steel shipments.

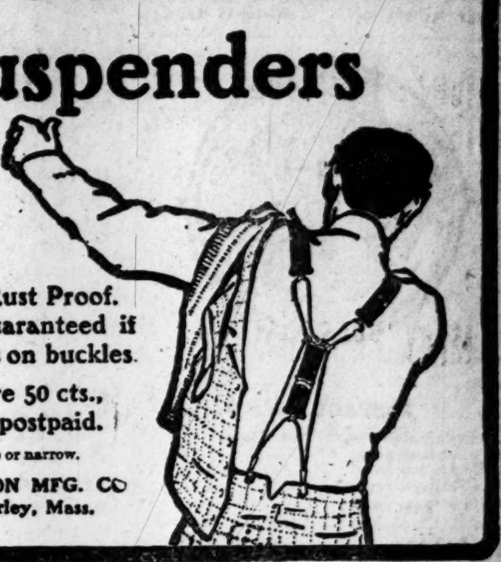
The weather bureau reports a fall of hail at Lares, in the center of Porto Rico, sufficiently heavy to damage the crops. A fall of hail is an extremely rare occurrence there. The natives were frightened and prayed for protection from harm.

At Vienna medical circles are greatly interested in a report, communicated to the Viennese Society of Physicians, and read at a recent meeting of the Imperial Academy of Science, to the effect that a long standing case of cancer was cured by radium rays at the clinic of the late Professor Gussenbauer.

The United States European squadron has sailed for Portsmouth, England.

At Port Arthur, M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Korea, has arrived and is awaiting the arrival of M. Lessar, the Russian minister to China.

Count Paolo Campellos is dead. The deceased at one time preached in violent language against the vatican in Italy, England and America. He recently recanted, did penance and was restored to the priesthood.



President Suspenders

*Ease*
*Comfort*
*Freedom*
*Durability*

Metal Parts Rust Proof.
Positively Guaranteed if "*President*" is on buckles.

Everywhere 50 cts., or by mail postpaid.

Light or dark, wide or narrow.

C. A. EDGARTON MFG. CO
Box 474, Shirley, Mass.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

1793—THE BINGHAM SCHOOL—1903-04

Located on the Asheville Plateau since 1891. Military. U. S. Army Officer detailed. 24 states and Cuba represented. 48 only sons, ¼ of the School, during 110th year. $125.00 FOR HALF-TERM.

Address, COL. R. BINGHAM, Supt., Box 651, Asheville, N. C.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

KLINDWORTH Conservatory of Music, ATLANTA, GA.

Open this summer. Special courses for teachers. Winter term will begin September 9. For information and annual catalogue address

Kurt Mueller, P. O. Box 228, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The Leading Business School of the South. Enter now. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice-Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER CLASSES IN CHINA PAINTING

At Reduced Prices, 20th Year, Especial Attention to Ladies desirous of learning to teach, Colors, Brushes and Firing, included in price of lesson especial hours for out of town pupils; write for information WILLIAM LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan & Crichton's BUSINESS COLLEGE, KISER BLDG.

Our great "BUDGET" system of teaching bookkeeping is the educational hit of the century. Our catalogue tells all about it.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND

College for Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Spacious Buildings. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Location unsurpassed, suburbs of Baltimore.

Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

St. Agnes School.

34th Year. Albany, N. Y.
Miss Seabury, Head of the School.
Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, L.L. D., President of the Trustees.

Situation high, central, healthful. Large building remodeled, single bedrooms. New chemical and physical laboratories. Preparation for Radcliffe, Bryn Mawr and other colleges. Additional year needed for St. Agnes diploma. Regular exercise under careful supervision required. Outdoor sports. Catalogue sent if desired.

### Over Eight Millions in Pensions.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—The quarterly payment of federal pensions from the Knoxville agency will begin tomorrow. This office has had placed to its credit about $2,000,000 for this payment alone. During the fiscal year just closed the Knoxville office disbursed $8,231,135.51 to federal pensioners scattered over about forty states.

ALABAMA SYNODICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, Talladega, - - Alabama.

A thorough, high grade, classical Institution for Young Ladies. Literary Courses, Music, Art and Elocution. Delightful climate, excellent location. Full corps of experienced teachers. Catalogue and other information gladly furnished on request. Address the president, REV. T. PEYTON WALTON, Talladega, Ala.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE, Virginia

*Established in 1842*

For the Higher Education of Young Ladies
Faculty 18 gentlemen and 23 ladies,
Enrollment, 253 pupils from 22 states.
For illustrated catalogue, apply to
MATTY L. COCKE, President, Hollins, Va.

WOODBERRY FOREST SCHOOL FOR BOYS In front rank of Southern Preparatory Schools. Testimonials required of every applicant. For catalogue address J. CARTER WALKER, M. A., Orange, Va.

Atlanta College of Pharmacy.

Free Dispensary; only college operating an actual drug store. Greater demand for our graduates than we can supply. Address,
GEORGE F. PAYNE, Dean,
19 W. North Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR CATALOGUE

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL Business College

ATLANTA, 122 PEACHTREE ST., Piedmont Hotel Block.

Incorporated $300,000.00, Capital. Chain of eight Colleges owned by Bankers, Merchants and others. Our Diploma means something. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Superior instruction. Positions secured. NO VACATION. ENTER ANY TIME.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, LaFayette Square, Washington.

Washington's Elite School for Girls and young Ladies. Opposite the White House. Write for catalogue.

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; capacious hospitals and dispensary; large clinics.
Address DAVID STREETT, M. D., Dean,
712 Park avenue, Baltimore, Md.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 21, 1903. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Certificates Wellesley. Students from 30 States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Va.

(Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company)

"THE ATLANTA-TALLAHASSEE SHORT LINE."

Operates double daily passenger service between Tallahassee and Atlanta in connection with Central of Georgia railroad at Cuthbert—twelve hour schedule. Carries Washington southwestern fast mail. No time or service comparable between Capital Cities of these sister states today.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

Highly recommended for its TONIC Properties and as Preventive for

All Kinds of Fevers.

E. FOUGERA & CO.
26-28 N. William St., N. Y.

SEASHORE EXCURSION

Via Southern Railway,

TUESDAY, JULY 7th.

| ROUND TRIP | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Jacksonville, Fla. | $4.00 |
| | Atlantic Beach, Fla. | $4.50 |
| | Brunswick, Ga. | $4.00 |
| | Cumberland Island, Ga. | $4.00 |

Special train composed of Pullman Sleeping Cars, Day Coaches, leaving Atlanta Tuesday, July 7th, at 8 p. m. Tickets good returning on any train up to and including Special train leaving Jacksonville and Brunswick at 8 p. m., Friday, July 10th.

*Atlantic Beach.* *Cumberland Island.*

FINEST RESORTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

*Balmy Breezes.* *Fine Bathing.* *Good Fishing.*

For Sleeping car reservations, call at Southern Railway Ticket Office, Cor. Kimball House.

J. C. BEAM, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Diarrhoea

When you want a quick cure without any loss of time, and one that is followed by no bad results, use

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. It is equally valuable for children. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.................................Editor
ROBY ROBINSON..........Business Manager

### POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 to 12-page paper | 1c |
| 16 to 24-page paper | 2c |
| 28 to 36-page paper | 3c |
| 38 to 56-page paper | 5c |

### TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| DAILY, one year | $5.00 |
| SUNDAY (including Sunny South) | 2.00 |
| Both of above | 7.00 |
| WEEKLY, one year | 1.00 |
| DAILY, SUNDAY and Sunny South, by carrier delivery, per week, in Atlanta | 12c |
| Outside Atlanta | 14c |

For six or three months at same proportionate rates as above.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY and C. H. DONNALLY, Solicitors, W. W. BLACKBURN, CHAS. S. MOORE and J. H. CARROLL.

Our city collectors are Messrs. JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., July 4, 1903.

Buy your arnica early.

Hear the eagle scream.

G. o. p.—graft or perish.

"Is it hot enough for—" Bang! Giant cracker.

The weather bureau will not forget that this is July 4.

Fourth of July and the small boy will try to gloriously die.

God reigns, but is the strong box at Washington still intact?

Dixie's old-time Fourth of July feeling is thoroughly "reconstructed."

Postmaster General Payne will not resign. He even refuses to feel resigned.

It must be owned that Forty Per Cent Machen is pretty effectually indicted.

We tremble for the integrity of congress if mummified garden seed is to be dug up.

We are all red-hot Americans today, exploding red fire crackers and burning Greek fire.

It now develops that the Missouri legislature even tried to boodle the Audubon Society.

We trust the borax trust has not permitted the agricultural department to take it for a graft.

There are fifteen political parties in Germany. We can hardly blame the kaiser's absolutism.

Russia has fifty-seven war ships at Port Arthur. We wondered why Japan had quit talking warlike.

Reading the names of Chicago office holders is for all the world like reading the late Servian mortality list.

"Truth happifies life," declares Mother Eddy. How lovely! We shall incorporate the word in our vocabulary.

Sir Thomas Lipton suggests that the coveted cup be photographed. It would be nice to let him carry a photo back with him, doncherno.

It is said half of the population of Oyster Bay won't speak to the other half since the split over the programme of welcoming Teddy home.

Billy Mason is the orator of the day at Denver today. Denver is probably the only city in the union that could hold Billy in such a capacity on such an occasion.

Sir Thomas Lipton met many of "the smart set" when he anchored off Newport. If Mrs. Lehr will loan Harry, he ought to take it aboard Shamrock III as a mascot.

An Australian scientist claims he can make it rain by simply sending columns of gas into the air. Then lots of unscientific gas bags ought to make good rain-makers.

Now we hear some talk of legalizing lynching. Since the crime is no longer considered sectional, some kind of a compromise must be effected if law is to continue to look judicial.

Civil Service Commissioner Proctor charges that the civil service law is deliberately ignored in the postoffice department. Well, well! Where will this awful state of affairs end?

President Roosevelt has ordered that no more information be given out concerning the official investigation of the postoffice scandal. We infer from this that the scapegoats are not yet rounded up.

Chicago men are to organize a counter organization to the Housewives' Union, of that city, the object of which is to keep hubby home at night. If they persist in a "walk-out" after supper, they can expect a "lockout" after midnight.

Judge Hargis, chief of the Breathitt mafia faction which bears his name, in his judicial capacity fined a couple of his fellow citizens, the other day, for disturbing religious worship. The pious judge is said to sternly deprecate Sunday assassination.

An Oregon editor who wrung the president's hand from the rear platform at home and wrote for his paper: "In general appearance he very much resembles the great Napoleon, and, had he the opportunity, no doubt would become more famous than Napoleon. He is fast proving to this nation, as well as to the entire civilized world, that he is the greatest statesman the world has ever known." Let Dr. Parkhurst say what he pleases; some of Mr. Roosevelt's western admirers comprehend his [illegible] qualities.

## The Ever Glorious Fourth.

This is the one day of all the year which is the people's feast of freedom. Singularly enough, the congress of the United States has never enacted it into a national holiday. It is such a day only by virtue of state statutes and in so much manifests a curious survival of the original idea that the states are the rightful regulators of all matters of internal police affairs; and the proper honors to the Day of Independence is one of those affairs.

It is the greatest day in our American calendar, however, and the significance of it should be so precious to every American as to require no statute laws to urge its proper celebration. Home and foreign authorities upon events that have had a determining influence upon civilized human history place the deed of this day in Philadelphia one hundred and twenty-seven years ago ahead of any other single act of men since the Christian era began.

Atlanta will give a proper emphasis to the day so dear to patriotic spirits by the appropriate programme which our devoted Daughters of the American Revolution have prepared for the popular meeting at the state capitol this morning.

## Municipal Greatness.

There is a crumb of comfort for the much abused dwellers in our modern cities in a sermon preached last Sunday by Dr. George C. Lorimer, the eminent Baptist minister of New York. He was comparing the alleged unparalleled municipal wickedness of modern cities with some of the typical towns of biblical and ancient history. In the course of his remarks he said:

> Great cities of the past witnessed as much official corruption, as much mismanagement and were confronted with as many problems as those of today, and the citizens were pilfered of their civic liberties if anything more than at the present time.

His historical researches have convinced him that things are many ways better and in nothing worse in our modern cities than they were in those whose names are famous in ancient annals for philosophy, culture, arts and commerce.

It is also encouraging to find that as the sublimate of his studies he has arrived at a formula for securing municipal greatness, and we submit it for what it is worth to the consideration of our readers. It is as follows:

> My formula for municipal greatness would be "work for all and all for work; alms, if possible, for none and privilege, diversion, education and religion impossible to none and free to all." With the creation of these conditions the saloons and the low, demoralizing types of theatrical performances could be swept, with other refuse, into the seas of oblivion, and municipal greatness would be a fact and no longer a dream.

## Chasing for a Ride Behind.

A cartoon in The Chicago Record-Herald represents a number of eminent republicans hustling to get into cyclone cellars and so escape the clutches of the vice presidential hurricane that is bearing toward them.

The situation does not present itself in our camera obscura in that shape. As we see it, a large number of self-assumed eligibles are side-stepping toward the expected path of the political whorl and holding up lightning rods to attract a deposition of the current. It has gone abroad in the republican camp that a ride behind the president in the next race means to get there and the scramble is to catch on and not to disappear.

It would be manifestly unfair to Foraker or to the chrysanthemum-like Beveridge, or the profuse Burton and the accomplished Pinkertonian Bristow, both of Kansas, or Dick Yates, of Illinois, and a double-platoon of other westerners, to represent them as playing shy of the second place on a Roosevelt ticket. A distinguished republican remarked in Washington a few days ago that "Roosevelt can win with a yellow dog for second mate," and if any really eminent republican is leary of the vice presidential nomination it may be on that theory, and he does not care to figure as the yellow dog in the procession.

## Give Us Some Harder Nuts.

The Constitution had something to say yesterday about "the grandfather clause" in southern suffrage systems, and another word is now provoked about it by the following queries put to us by The Syracuse Post-Standard:

> How would a disfranchisement plank look in the republican national platform? What sort of a successor to Abe Lincoln would a republican president be who should sign a bill submitting to the states a proposition to annul the fifteenth amendment? What would the southern brothers ask next, if the fifteenth amendment were annulled?

Mr. Lincoln as president issued his emancipation proclamation on the first of January, 1863, and when the republican national convention of 1864 met the negroes then under federal jurisdiction had been freedmen for eighteen months, but we do not recall that that convention put a negro enfranchisement demand in its platform and that Mr. Lincoln was reelected on any issue that looked to giving the negro an unlimited and irrevocable right of suffrage. Therefore we cannot see why a republican platform in 1904 remitting suffrage to the states would not look as nice and equitable and patriotic as the platform of 1864 that did the very same thing by implication. We rather think the former would look better by not holding out to the negro a fat, ripe watermelon that the party cannot really give to him to be eaten.

As for Abe Lincoln, it is plain to any honest man who knows his record that he would not be offended in having a successor of the republican sort who would submit the question of the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the better-advised judgment of the states. It is believed by every one who knew Mr. Lincoln's sentiments that had he lived the radical congress would never have passed any fifteenth amendment, but should it have done so he would have vetoed it, as Johnson did. Lincoln's veto would have been sustained where Johnson's was overridden by a congress that could safely dare to oppose him.

Then, as to "what would the southern brother ask next if the fifteenth amendment were annulled," we answer frankly, nothing! We did not ask for its creation. The people of no southern state voted to ratify it, but their misrepresentatives, forced on them by federal bayonets, did the act. Nor have the people asked for its repeal. We are only asking that the supreme court of the United States shall take up that amendment, in connection with the fourteenth, and tell us, in plain language that any citizen can understand, what we can and what we cannot do in creating among ourselves a pure, intelligent and responsible electorate.

## The Booker Washington Way.

In the Louisville negro convention the industrial and educational wing won a distinct victory over the political wing in the actions taken on Thursday. Booker Washington and his work appeared to be the storm-center during the day's proceedings, but when the bluster of the battle ended the Washingtonians were the victors. If they maintain their supremacy they will have accomplished more good for their race than lay observers had hoped from the convention.

It can be not only said, but proven incontestably, that the political agitators in the negro ranks have done the real and humane interests of the colored people in the south more harm than any other class of persons that has sought to lead and guide them. The negro is emotional and can be easily excited; is imaginative and can be easily misled. The politicians knowing these traits of their race play upon their credulity and passions and gain a power over them that good men might try for in vain.

These politicians in their ranks know perfectly that they cannot better the conditions of their race by political methods, but they know equally well that so long as the negro vote in half a dozen northern states is necessary to the republican party they can themselves use the shoulders of their brethren as perches from which to grab off provender from the party's pie-counter.

But it is from the men like Washington, Council, Bowen and others of the educational and industrial leadership that the negroes in general must look for the real betterment of their physical, mental and monetary conditions. These men are the apostles of industry, honesty and achievement by the men and women of their race and if they can attain and maintain an unquestioned leadership of their people they will show them a better and more comfortable way to Caanan than by the road that leads through the caucus and congress.

In the conditions that environ the negro in the south the question of politics is the least important to his welfare. The Washington policy leads to work, wages and manly independence. Any other way leads to a Jack-o'-lantern journey through a wilderness of delusions and defeats, and worse than that, it handicaps those of the whites who are doing what they can to help the negro to fields of honest endeavor.

## Russia's Engorgement of China.

The Russian bear is exhibiting all the wisdom and astuteness in diplomacy with which Joel Chandler Harris invested "Jedge Bear" in the Uncle Remus stories. For over a hundred and fifty years the Russian policy has been to get to itself a broad opening on some of the navigable seas or oceans of the earth. Vast as Russia's landed domain is her sea-lines have been small and for trading purposes unimportant. She wants sea-room and commercial power and after a century and a half of maneuvering is now safely, it seems, settled on the eastern shores of Asia and her flag floats undisputed over half of what was formerly the province of Manchuria.

Meanwhile Russia has been slowly and surely improving her power at the courts of the emperor of China and the Grand Llama of Thibet, until now her influence with both thrones is greater than that of any rival power. That she will eventually succeed in her patient policy and become a settled and decisive power on the Pacific is reasonably sure.

Instead of waiting to be submerged by some sudden tidal movement westward of the yellow hordes, she is making headway in merging her interests with theirs and will save herself by helping them save themselves from the other powers that covet their ports and the riches of their commerce. "Jedge Bear" seems to be doin' mighty well for the present!

## Public Service in Water Supply.

Progress is being made rapidly in the work of taking over the water supply systems of cities from private to public ownership. Twenty-nine of the thirty-eight American cities of more than 100,000 population now have such municipal ownership of their water plants and the other nine are agitating the question with vigor. New Orleans, Omaha, Indianapolis, Denver and San Francisco have practically decided to acquire the systems by which their people are now but poorly served.

In smaller cities, those having from 30,000 to 100,000 people, seventy of the ninety-seven own their water works. The same course will be taken by the twenty-seven in due season. It it everywhere conceded that water for the people should cost no more than the necessary expense of procuring and distributing an adequate portable supply for the city. Least of all other municipal enterprises should this necessary article for the welfare of the people be taxed upon them beyond cost to make up deficiencies of revenues in other departments.

No part of a city's equipment, comfort and attractiveness to residents is more important than this of water supply. Those cities prosper most that do not permit this particular service to be monopolized in the hands of a profit-seeking private corporation.

## Let the South Settle It.

(From The Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.)

Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, is known as one of the broadest and most intelligent men of the south. He knows its conditions as well as any other, and few will question that he seeks to serve the best interests not only of his section, but of the country at large. Mr. Howell has forcefully said on the race problem: "If the people of the north devoted themselves as anxiously to getting work for the negro as they do to getting him the ballot, they would solve the negro question at once." He says that if the southern people are let alone they will settle the matter among themselves and care will be taken of the best interests of both the whites and the blacks. With the fear of negro domination removed, the southern states would at once split up on ordinary economic lines and several of them would be republican. Mr. Howell thinks the problem is largely one of obtaining proper work for the negro, and that the people of the south generally are in hearty accord with the efforts of Booker T. Washington for keeping the negro out of politics and building up the industrial education of his race.

A great wrong was committed against the negro in giving him the ballot before he was qualified for its use. It was done heartlessly for party advantage, and the negro's false friends have used him ever since, and have sown dissension between the races in the south to serve partisan ends. The time has about come, however, when the black man is undeceived as to the social equality which he was told was his due and would be accorded him in the north. The race prejudice exists in this and every other state of the north. It is as strong with republican politicians as with any other class. They have been guilty of a vast amount of hypocrisy which is exposed directly that any test is made.

The honest, orderly negro is having a hard time in securing employment in the north. Those whom he has been taught to regard as his friends let him know that their interest is theoretical rather than practical. Even The New York Tribune is taking an economic and humanitarian rather than a partisan view of this race question now, and admits that "the serious reflection that while the north loves the negro—at a distance—the south, notwithstanding its political discrimination against him, really understands him and offers him the best opportunities, is not without truth." The Tribune article, which appears to have been written about the time Mr. Howell was making his address, is closely in line with his thought, for it concludes: "The south is today the negro's best industrial opportunity. There are the friends who can be most helpful to him and whose respect he should most cultivate." The race relations can be adjusted satisfactorily if the politicians will keep their hands off. By interfering in their way they injure instead of aid the black man—and these words will apply to the highest authority who has sought to inspire the negro with the desire for the spoils of political office.

## A Plain Tale from Alabama.

(From The New York Post.)

The conditions of negro peonage in Alabama are so shocking that no man, north or south, can be found to defend the system. As to the facts, there can no longer be any question.

No one is disposed to charge against the south, as a whole, these crimes of remote and isolated communities. Montgomery has certainly not joined hands with slave-drivers in the obscure corners of Coosa and Tallapoosa counties; but unless the decent people of Alabama unite in a sincere effort to punish the wrongdoers, free the peons, repeal the law under which they are held, and develop a healthy public spirit which shall make impossible such bondage or anything approaching it, the state of Alabama will be held responsible. Political corruption in Rhode Island has recently been exposed very fully; and if Rhode Island continues to wallow in a slough of iniquity, the people of the south can justly assert that Rhode Island is having its own way; and Rhode Island cannot fairly resent "intrusive censure." Exactly the same principle applies to the case of Alabama. If henceforth negroes are grossly abused there, it will be because Alabama prefers to abuse them.

Fortunately, the criminals are likely to get their deserts. District Attorney Reese and Judge Jones have both won a reputation for courage and ability; and with the backing of the better classes in their state they will convict the more serious offenders. The conviction of a constable, justice of the peace, or slave driver does not, however, free the negro whose labor has been sold. Judge Jones has declared unconstitutional the law under which these negroes have been held to work out debts, but he expressly says that officers are not liable for sentencing persons unless such officers have entered into a conspiracy. The indictments thus far brought are, therefore, against magistrates and others who, under cover of the law, have formed a conspiracy to buy and sell negro labor. There are still negroes working out so-called fines and debts in cases where the law has been enforced honestly. For such cases the district attorney is now considering some process in habeas corpus, which shall act as a small emancipation proclamation.

In order to avoid further difficulty, the Alabama legislature is likely to repeal the law at its next session. Judge Jones' decision that the statute is in effect a violation of the constitutional provision against imprisonment for debt might still be appealed to the supreme court; but, according to all accounts, Alabama will be glad to get rid of a bad law as speedily as possible. The original friends of the measure doubtless had in mind an extension of the plan for contracts for convict labor. The example was thoroughly vicious, for the convict camps have been unequivocally condemned by all experts in penology as dark places of the earth, full of the habitations of cruelty. On this subject, however, the south has been apathetic, for many worthy people piously accept torture of criminals as a happy fulfillment of the Bible text, "The way of the transgressor is hard." Granting, however, the utmost that can be said in behalf of convict camps, no excuse whatever exists for selling a man for six months or one month in payment of a trifling fine for disorder or a small debt. It is an interesting fact that sixteen years ago, when Judge Jones was speaker of the Alabama house of representatives, he defeated just such legislation as he has now declared unconstitutional. The law, however, has finally been passed and fairly tried. In actual practice it has encouraged the most hideous abuses. There can be no doubt as to the necessity of repeal.

# SPEAKING ON DUE PROCESS OF LAW
# JUDGE PARKER CHARMS HEARERS

By Jos: Ohl.

Tallulah Lodge, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—In many respects the most notable event in the history of the Georgia Bar Association was the address delivered to that body today by Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, of the New York court of appeals, and the reception given that eminent New Yorker by Georgia's foremost judges and jurists.

Today's trains brought in a large number of prominent attorneys, members of the senate and house and other citizens from different points of the state, and the beautiful pavilion was crowded to overflowing this afternoon when the hour for the address arrived. Early in the afternoon a heavy rain began to fall, and there were evidences of a storm, but by half past 4 the sun broke through the clouds, and all the externals became most propitious and pleasing.

Judge Parker was escorted from the hotel by Chief Justice Simmons, former Chief Justice Bleckley, Senator Bacon and the judges of the supreme and superior courts. As the party entered the audience rose, giving the distinguished visitor a most enthusiastic ovation.

President Burton Smith introduced Judge Parker in an exceedingly happy speech. Another ovation was given that gentleman as he rose to deliver his address, and it was several minutes before he could proceed.

"Due Process of Law" was his theme, as was befitting the occasion. He read his address, a carefully prepared legal paper, and he was given the compliment of the closest attention at the hands of his large audience.

The address was a masterly handling of his story and achievements of our country's laws. Especial attention was given to the history of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution and from the very first the address showed that careful research for which Judge Parker is so justly famous. In every instance citations from historic legal records were noted and the entire address was handled in a generally technical manner.

He began by saying:

"The source of the famous phrase, 'due process of law,' which has place in the constitution of the United States and in most of the state constitutions, is to be found in that well remembered Palladium of English liberty, Magna Charter, and resides in the words, 'the law of the land,' found in that instrument. The two phrases, 'due process of law' and 'the law of the land' have long been treated as synonymous, although the former is more comprehensive. Coke in his second institute (50) considers them equivalent phrases. So we see that many generations before the organization of our American institutions the phrase, 'due process of law,' had outgrown its early significance, it probably having had reference to rules of procedure in courts of law in cases in which personal and property rights were involved, and had developed so as to embrace within its meaning the older phrase, 'the law of the land.' Concerning the latter phrase, lex terrae, as originaly expressed in the Latin and the great charter, it referred to the customary or common law, which Englishmen had ever assumed to be their inalienable birthright. This feeling was assumed in the constitution of the English mind and has asserted itself upon various occasions, the most momentous perhaps being the memorable day at Runnymede, when on the 15th of June, 1215, the barons, clergy and commons of England were led by that illustrious man, Archbishop Stephen Langton, in their successful effort to coerce the king, John of England, to restore to the people of England the rights that he had usurped, by affixing his signature to the great charter there submitted to him by the militant nobles of his realm.

### Basic Structure of Law.

"The portion of the great charter with which we are here concerned is contained in the thirty-ninth chapter. This chapter reads as follows: (I quote from Stubbs' 'Select Charters.') 'No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned or disseized or be outlawed or exiled or anywise destroyed, but by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.' The last clause is, as we have already seen, synonymous with due process of law, and had for centuries formed part of the basic structure of the law of Teutonic peoples. It is said to have probably been adopted from the laws in vogue under the old Franconian and Saxon kings, whose people in early times colonized Normandy and France, many of them undoubtedly finding their way into the near-lying British islands. The words of the chapter quoted, 'the judgment of his peers'—in the original Latin 'judicium parium suorum'—indicate the existence at that time of trial by jury even as conducted in our own times. The supreme importance of this little chapter of Magna Charta was recognized to such a degree by Blackstone that in the fourth book of his Commentaries (p. 424) he says it is sufficient alone to entitle the instrument to its designation of 'great.'"

Referring to the phrase "due process of law," he continued:

"That phrase, however, proved to be a limitation on legislation on that day in 1803 when the supreme court of the United States handed down its decision, supported by an opinion of Chief Justice Marshall, in Marbury v. Madison (5 U. S. 137), declaring an act of congress which attempted to confer original jurisdiction on the supreme court under the judiciary act, null and void, on the ground that it was repugnant to the provisions of the constitution distributing original and appellate authority.

"This famous decision, asserting for the first time a principle which lies at the very foundation of our constitutional jurisprudence, was in hostility to the views of many of our famous statesmen, among them Jefferson and Hamilton who declared that such a doctrine was 'not deducible from any circumstances peculiar to the plan of convention,' and that not a syllable 'directly empowers the national courts to construe laws according to the spirits of the constitution.' (No. 81 of the Federalist). And Jefferson, thirteen years after the decision, declared that 'not a word in the constitution has given that power to the judges more than to the executive or legislative branches.' (Jefferson's works, vol. VI, p. 464.)"

### The Fourteenth Amendment.

After citing a number of other cases, Judge Parker proceeded to take up the history of the fourteenth amendment.

"In 1868 the fourteenth amendment became a part of the constitution, by which was incorporated therein the 'due process of law' provision, to be found in most of the state constitutions; and this time not as a restraint upon the power of the federal government, as in the fifth amendment, but as a limitation upon the power of the states.

"At no time in the history of this country could this amendment have been adopted prior to the so-called reconstruction period; and if it were not now a part of the constitution it is not probable that it could be incorporated into that instrument. It is doubtful if it would have been adopted had it been then understood to confer upon congress the power to enforce the restrictions on state powers contained in the amendment, and upon the supreme court power to set aside provisions of a state constitution or statute which in the judgment of that court abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person within the jurisdiction of the state equal protection of the laws—thereby placing the essential rights of life, liberty and property under the ultimate protection of the natonal government.

"The ratification of the federal constitution in 1787 and 1788 was made possible only by pledges that amendments limiting the federal power and protecting the states against the national government should be submitted. Ten amendments were proposed by the first congress in 1789, and were subsequently adopted, constituting a bill of rights in limitation of the federal power. And no student of the history of that period can fail to realize the apprehension generally existing that the federal power unrestrained might crush out self-government in the states. Nor was there evidence of such a change of public sentiment prior to the fourteenth amendment as would seem to indicate that the requisite number of states were prepared to submit the manner of their exercise of legislative, executive and judicial functions, in any regard whatsoever, to the federal government to be tested by standards so elastic and so comprehensive as the provisions of the fourteenth amendment.

### The Slaughter House Cases.

"Beyond all question support was obtained for the adoption of that amendment upon the supposition that its sole purpose was to benefit and protect the colored race. Indeed, there is abundant evidence of this in the opinion of Mr. Justice Miller in the slaughter house cases (83 United States, 36), and in the opinion of Mr. Justice Strong, in which all the court concurred, in Strauder v. West Virginia (100 United States 303), in which he says that the true spirit and meaning of the amendments 'can not be understood without keeping in view the history of the times when they were adopted, and the general objects they plainly sought to accomplish. . . . It was well known that in some states laws making such discriminations then existed, and others might well be expected. The colored race, as a race, was abject and ignorant, and in that condition was unfitted to command the respect of those who had superior intelligence. Their training had left them mere children, and as such they needed the protection which a wise government extends to those who are unable to protect themselves. They especially needed protection against unfriendly action in the states where they were resident. It was in view of these considerations that the fourteenth amendment was framed and adopted. It was designed to assure to the colored race the enjoyment of all the civil rights that under the law are enjoyed by white persons, and to give to that race the protection of the general government, in that enjoyment, whenever it should be denied by the state. * * * To quote the language used by us in the slaughter house cases, 'No one can fail to be impressed with the one pervading purpose found in all the amendments, lying at the foundation of each, and without which none of them would have been suggested—we mean the freedom of the slave race, the security and firm establishment of that freedom, and the protection of the newly-made freeman and citizen from the oppression of those who had formerly exercised unlimited dominion over them.' * * * And, it was added, 'We doubt very much whether any action of a state, not directed by way of discrimination against the negroes, as a class, will ever be held to come within the purview of this provision.'" Strauder v. West Virginia, (100 United States, 303, 306). That prediction has not been fulfilled. As a matter of fact not one case in twenty decided under that amendment involves the rights and privileges of the colored race, although evidence is not wanting, as we shall see, that members of the court strove for a time to limit the operation of the amendment to such situations as the court believed the states voting for it had regarded it applicable.

### How Amendment Was Made.

"While the opinion expresses accurately the general view of the purpose of the fourteenth amendment, several senators contributing toward its formation have said that it was intended by the framers to operate in the broadest sense. Roscoe Conkling, a leading member of the reconstruction committee, which drafted the amendment, in his argument in the San Mateo county case (Law pamphlets, N. Y. state lib., vol. 97, No. 6, p. 25. The case was argued December 19, 1882, but the appeal was dismissed before decision. See 116 U. S. 138) produced the journal of the committee to show how the various provisions came to be inserted, and he said that individuals and corporations had been for some time appealing for congressional protection against discriminating and unfair state and local taxation, and asserted that the committee intended to give the provision in the proposed amendment the broadest possible scope and operation for the benefit of all persons, whether white or black.

"Congress submitted the fourteenth amendment to the states on the 16th of July, 1866, and on the 20th of July, 1868, William H. Seward issued a proclamation reciting inter alia that the assent of six of the southern states had been given 'by newly constituted bodies avowing themselves to be, and acting as the legislatures,' and that the assent of Ohio and New Jersey, once given, had been withdrawn. He certified the adoption of the amendment 'if the resolution of the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey ratifying the aforesaid amendment are to be deemed as remaining in full force and effect.'

"Congress passed a joint resolution on the 21st of July, 1868, reciting the ratification of the amendment by twenty-nine named states—including Ohio and New Jersey and the six southern states—declaring it a part of the constitution, and directing its promulgation."

### Breaches of State Legislation.

Continuing, in regard to the branches of state legislation that affect personal liberty and property rights, Judge Parker said:

"The great branches of state legislation which particularly affect personal liberty and property rights may be grouped under four heads: (1) police power, (2) the power of eminent domain, (3) the power of taxation, and (4) procedure, civil and criminal.

"The first cases in which the fourteenth amendment was discussed were the famous slaughter house cases (83 U. S. 36), in which Mr. Justice Miller wrote the prevailing opinion, and Justices Field, Bradley and Swayne filed dissenting opinions in behalf of themselves and of Chief Justice Chase. The statute challenged undertook to remove noxious slaughter houses from the more densely populated part of New Orleans and to locate them where they would least affect the health and comfort of the people. It was held that the amendment did not interfere with the exercise of police powers by the states, but the discussion took a much wider ranger involving the object of the amendment and its scope. The prevailing opinion asserts that the purpose of the amendment was to enable the federal government to prevent the states from discriminating against the negroes as a class and expresses a doubt whether any other act of a state would ever be held to offend against the amendment."

After citing a number of other instances in this connection, Judge Parker passed on to the subject of police power.

"As the slaughter-house cases, which opened the discussion of the fourteenth amendment, sustain the Louisiana legislation on the ground that it was a proper exercise of the police power, the decisions on that general subject may properly be considered here.

"In Barbier v. Connolly (113 U. S. 27), a San Francisco ordinance prohibiting work in public laundries within defined territory from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. was held not to offend against the amendment. The court said: 'Neither the amendment—broad and comprehensive as it is—nor any other amendment, was designed to interfere with the power of the state, sometimes termed its police power, to prescribe regulations to promote the health, peace, morals, education, and good order of the people, and to legislate so as to increase the industries of the state, develop its resources and add to its wealth and prosperity.' (Barbier v. Connolly, 113 U. S. 27, 31.)"

Many other cases were cited in this same connection.

### Some Railroad Cases.

As to certain railroad cases, Judge Parker said:

"In the Minnesota railroad commission case (134 U. S. 418, 467) the court set aside a Minnesota statute establishing a commission, and vesting it with power to establish freight rates on railroads. The statute as interpreted by the state court made the determination of the commission conclusive as to what are equal and reasonable charges, and for that reason refused evidence tending to show that the rates as fixed were unreasonable. The supreme court held that, assuming, as it should, the construction of the statute by the state court to be correct, 'it deprives the company of its right to a judicial investigation, by due process of law, under the forms and with the machinery provided by the wisdom of successive ages for the investigation judicially of the truth of a matter of controversy, and substitutes therefor, as an absolute finality, the action of the powers conceded to it by the state court, cannot be regarded as clothed with judicial functions or possessing the machinery of a court of justice.' (Chicago, etc., R. Co. v. Minnesota, 134 U. S. 418, 457.)

"But if the court delayed in removing the doubt created by the discussion in Davidson's case it did not fail to do it thoroughly in Chicago, Burlington, etc., R. Co. v. Chicago (166 U. S. 226). In that case the court not only held that the due process of law provision required the federal government to see that no state should take private property for public use without just compensation, and that the amendment is not complied with by the establishment of satisfactory legal procedure by legislative enactment; but that it makes it the duty of the federal courts to see that the action of the state court hereunder does not deprive the owner of property without due process of law. In other words, the opinion holds, as I read it, that for any substantial error in the course of the procedure which may have affected the result, the federal court will reverse, thereby making itself a court of last resort in any case of eminent domain. The only questions said not to be open for consideration by the supreme court were questions of fact, for after a very careful discussion of the subject the court said: 'Upon the reasoning in the case just referred to, it would seem to be clear that the last clause of the seventh amendment forbids the retrial by this court of the facts tried by the jury in the present case.' (Chicago, Burlington, etc., R. Co. v. Chicago, 166 U. S. 226, 244.) Again it is said: 'Even if we were of the opinion in view of the evidence that the jury erred in finding that no property right, of substantial value in money, had been taken from the railroad company, by reason of the opening of a street across its right of way, we cannot, on that ground, reexamine the final judgment of the state court. We are permitted only to inquire whether the trial court prescribed any rule for the guidance of the jury that was in absolute disregard of the company's right to just compensation.' (Ibid, 264.) And after discussing Lent v. Tillson (140 U. S. 316), the court said: 'In harmony with those views, we may say in the present case that the state court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties, and being under a duty to guard and protect the constitutional right here asserted, the final judgment ought not to be held to be in violation of the due process of law enjoined by the fourteenth amendment, unless by its rulings upon questions of law the company was prevented from obtaining substantially any compensation.' (Chicago, Burlington, etc., R. Co. v. Chicago, 166 U. S. 226, 247.)

### Appeals of Taxpayers.

Regarding taxpayers Judge Parker had this to say:

"Nevertheless, aggrieved taxpayers have frequently appealed to the supreme court of the United States for relief against state statutes, on the ground that they offend against the due process of law provision. Now the court, speaking through Mr. Justice Harlan, has said: 'It is conceivable that taxation may be of such a nature and so burdensome as properly to be characterized a taking of private property for public use without just compensation. But in order to bring taxation imposed by a state, or under its authority, within the scope of the fourteenth amendment of the national constitution, the case should be so clearly and palpably an illegal encroachment upon private rights as to leave no doubt that such taxation by its necessary operation is really spoliation under guise of exerting the power to tax.' (Henderson Bridge Co. v. Henderson, 173 U. S., 592, 614.)"

In closing Judge Parker said:

"In conclusion, I feel warranted in saying that, valuable beyond compare as has been the service of the supreme court of the United States to the people during all the period of its existence, although mistakes have at times been made and will of necessity be made in the future, it has never been charged with a greater responsibility than that placed upon it by the adoption of the fourteenth amendment—a responsibility to the meeting of which its individual members have patriotically devoted their supremest energies, great abilities and broad scholarship, keeping ever in mind—as appears from the many opinions written—the danger expressed by Mr. Justice Miller in the slaughter house cases of so far extending the fourteenth amendments as 'to fetter and degrade the state governments.' It is true that the amendment has been given—and necessarily so because of its comprehensive language—a broader scope than the majority contemplated at that time; nevertheless, the court was able to say in Holden v. Hardy, after calling attention to the many changes in the statutes of states subsequent to the adoption of the fourteenth amendment, some of which were challenged in the courts as offending against the due process of law provision, 'they are mentioned only for the purpose of calling attention to the probability that other changes of no less importance may be made in the future and that while the cardinal principles of justice are immutable, the methods by which justice is administered are subject to constant fluctuation, and that the constitution of the United States, which is necessarily and to a large extent inflexible and exceedingly difficult of amendment, should not be so construed as to deprive the states of the power so to amend their laws as to make them conform to the wishes of the citizens as they may deem best for the public welfare without bringing them into conflict with the supreme law of the land.'"

## ADVICE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Talbotton (Ga.) New Era: Now let the legislators listen to the message of the governor and also those from the editors.

Abbeville (Ga.) Chronicle: The farmers in the Georgia legislature will now have an opportunity to test the vaunted claims of Atlanta as a summer resort.

Carrollton (Ga.) Free Press: If the Georgia legislature does not arrange to have the state represented at the world's fair at St. Louis it will take a step backward. This is an age of progress and it is no time for crawfish legislation or legislators.

Rochelle (Ga.) New Era: One thing the legislature might do is to set in motion a change of the present plan of electing judges and solicitors by popular vote. If any one thing has debauched Georgia politics more than all others it is this thing of judges becoming ward politicians.

Dublin (Ga.) Courier: We have no better suggestion to make to the general assembly now in session than to pass only such laws as are beneficial to the general public. If they will forget that they have enemies to punish and friends to reward and will only remember that they have a constituency to serve, the present session of the general assembly of Georgia will go down in history as one of the best ever held in this state.

## Attempted Suicide with Razor.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—George W. Campbell, of Johnson City, made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life by cutting himself thirteen times with a sharp razor. It is said he had been dissipating and that this and the need of money prompted him to the attempt upon his own life. Campbell is a plumber

# ISSUE RAISED AS TO CHARACTER

## Tech Trustees Asked Dr. Broughton To Explain His Idea.

### Members of Investigating Committee Still Refuse To Allow Publication of Papers Read by the Preacher Before Trustees of Tech.

The Tech trustees and Rev. Len G. Broughton do not agree as to what "good" character is

That much has resulted from the investigation begun Thursday afternoon.

The fact of this diversion of opinions cropped out when Dr. Broughton explained to the trustee committee men what he meant, and exactly what he meant, by the remark that he would rather go to the nether regions for grace than to the Tech for character—the catch word being character

Captain W. B. Miles, chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees, which is holding the investigation, said yesterday·

"After reading his paper to the committee, Dr. Broughton verbally explained his remark that he had 'rather go to hell for grace than to the Tech for character.' He said that he did not mean by character the ordinary good name, but such a lofty plane of virtue as very few men, if any, can attain. In fact, his idea of a good character seems to be just a little too lofty to be accepted as the standard by ordinary men. The only trouble was that he didn't so qualify his remark at the time it was made, though he says he did so on the following Sunday evening from the pulpit of his church."

The members of the investigation committee still refuse to allow the paper read by Dr. Broughton to be published, though Dr. Broughton stated yesterday evening that he was not only willing, but would be glad to have it published, if he had not promised the committee not to do so without their consent.

Captain Miles said:

"The only new thing in Dr. Broughton's paper was naming the people against whom the charges were made, instead of making them general, as he did from the pulpit We are not willing to allow this to be published for the reason that it would do a grievous injustice to the men concerned in the event what Dr. Broughton says of them is not substantiated. He stated nothing from his own personal knowledge, but all from hearsay, giving the names of those whom he said were his authority. We are looking them up now, and will have them before the committe at another meeting to be held on Monday."

### EDNA HOPPER WANTS MONEY.

#### Actress Will Contest the Will of Her Stepfather.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—Edna Wallace Hopper arrived here, last night with her attorney, Judge E. P. Coyne, of New York. They are on their way to Victoria, British Columbia, where Miss Hopper's suit against James Dunsmuir, ex-premier of British Columbia, is to be heard next Tuesday. She is bringing action to have the will of her stepfather, Alexander Dunsmuir, set aside on the grounds of undue influence and incompetency. He left a fortune of $3,000,000 to his brother, James Dunsmuir, and died shortly afterwards of alcoholic dementia. The will cut off Mrs. Dunsmuir, Miss Hopper's mother, without a dollar.

### MANY MAIMED IN COLLISION.

#### Crowded Street Cars Rush Together in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 3.—Fifteen persons were injured today in collision between two street cars at the intersection of Olive street and Jefferson avenue.

A. G. Killu, motorman on the Olive street car, is not expected to recover, but most of the others will, it is believed. Both cars were filled with passengers. The impact was so violent that the Olive street car was hurled completely over on its side and all the passengers were piled in a heap.

**Brutally Tortured.**

A case cameto light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick, of Colusa, Calif., writes: "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for liver and kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

**Choice of Routes to Boston, Mass.**

The Seaboard Air Line railway begs to announce a variety of trips to Boston account of the National Educational Association's convention at very low rates. Tickets on sale July 2, 3, 4, 5 and good to return (by depositing tickets in Boston) until September 1. $30.50 via Richmond, Washington and New York, or via Norfolk steamer to Washington and rail through to New York, or via steamer to Baltimore and rail through New York. $33 via Norfolk, Old Dominion steamer to New York and Fall River line beyond, or via Norfolk and the Merchants and Miners' steamers direct to Boston. Stopover permitted New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington.

Send for literature regarding "Personally Conducted Excursion" to leave Atlanta July 2 at noon, via Norfolk and New York. Best trip of the season.

Call at city ticket office, next to Piedmont hotel, or address any agent of the line.

**One Dose Convinces.**

Mozley's Lemon Elixir promptly relieves constipation and all irregularities of the stomach and bowels. 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores.

**Crystal**

*"Beauty breaks in everything."*

Our cut-glass room is a veritable fairyland. The latest cuttings are here in a myriad attractive forms, and the play of light on the polished surfaces creates a scene of brilliancy.

*Vases, Punch Bowls, Ice Tubs, Etc.*

**Maier & Berkele,**
**81 Whitehall St.**

# SHORT SESSION OF HOUSE; GOSSIP AT THE CAPITOL

THERE was a regular Saturday's session of the house yesterday. It was prearranged by resolution, in view of the Fourth of July coming on Saturday, and the many invitations that have been extended to the legislature, that there should be nothing doing on Friday. And there was.

The hour and a half during which the session lasted was spent in reading bills a second time, four short bills that were introduced for first reading, and passing a number of local bills.

The following local bills were passed by the house:

By Mr. Howell of Meriwether—To amend an act establishing the city court of Greenville.

By Mr. Welch of Gilmer—To incorporate the town of East Ellijay, in the county of Gilmer.

By Mr. Fields of Dooly—To amend the election laws of the city of Cordele.

By Mr. Spence of Ware—To reincorporate the town of Waycross as the city of Waycross.

By Mr. Kelly of Glascock—To repeal an act to create an advisory board of commissioners for the counties of Laurens and Glascock.

By Mr. Payton of Habersham—To amend an act to incorporate the city of Toccoa, in Habersham county.

By Mr. Carr of Newton—To incorporate the towns of Mansfield, in the county of Newton.

By Messrs. Hardman and Holder of Jackson—To establish the city court of Jefferson in Jackson county.

By Mr. Daniel of Emanuel—To amend an act establishing the city court of Swainsboro, in Emanuel county.

By Mr. Womble of Upton—To prohibit the manufacture of alcoholic, spirituous or malt liquors in the 537th militia district, in Upton county.

By Messrs. Hardman and Holder of Jackson—To repeal an act to establish the city court of Jefferson, in Jackson county.

By Mr. Mitcham of Clayton—To provide for the removal of all obstructions other than dams used for operating mills or machinery, from the running streams of Clayton county.

The following new bills were introduced in the house:

By Mr. Griffin of Twiggs—To amend an act to fix the time for holding the superior courts in the Oconee circuit.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—A resolution to pay a pension to John J. Miles.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—A resolution to pay the pension of Jacob Lynn.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—A resolution to pay the pension of T. A. Smith.

### Against Pool Selling.

It is expected that some important amendments will be made to the bill by Mr. Gaulden, of Brooks, designed to make pool selling on horse races a misdemeanor. A recent supreme court decision classes pool rooms as gaming houses, which will result in closing them up.

Mr. Gaulden's bill is designed to prevent pool selling altogether in the state, and the only strong objection made to it is that it may interfere with state fairs where horse races are one of the most important features. It is stated now that the bill will be amended so as to permit betting on horse races at the track during state or county fairs for a period of two weeks only. This is about the limit of time fairs are usually open, and if it is so amended the measure will not interfere with these institutions.

### State Board of Health.

The new bill providing for a state board of health for Georgia is now in process of preparation. This measure will be introduced in the course of the next few days, and it is expected it will receive ardent support from many quarters.

It is the measure which will be strongly supported by the physicians of the state, having been asked for by them at their recent convention in Columbus. At that meeting a committee was appointed with members in each senatorial district in the state to work in behalf of this measure.

The bill will provide for the appointment of a health officer with the necessary assistants. In addition there is to be a state board of health, the members of which are to receive no compensation. It is provided that the salary of the state health officer and the other necessary expenses shall be paid out of the proceeds of the professional tax on physicians which is now covered into the treasury.

It is seldom that the doctors of the state ask for any legislation, and they consider this a matter of grave importance to which the legislature should give careful and favorable consideration.

### Doesn't Want New Circuit.

The proposition to create a new judicial circuit in the northeastern part of the state, taking two counties from each of three circuits in that section for the purpose, is meeting with some little opposition. So far the measure, which, it is said, will be introduced by Mr. Peyton, of Habersham, providing for this, the Tugalo circuit, has not made its appearance in the house.

"The people of my county are decidedly opposed to this new circuit," said Mr. McCurry, of Hart. "The present arrangement is entirely satisfactory to them and they don't want any change. There is no difficulty in transacting the business at present, and there does not seem to be any special necessity for creating a new circuit at this time."

### Big Crowd for Lindale.

Some fifty or seventy-five members of the legislature will make the trip to Lindale today to enjoy the great Fourth of July celebration to be held there, and Mr. Knowles, of Floyd county, says it will be one of the greatest ever seen in the state of Georgia.

Governor Terrell, accompanied by members of his staff and state house officers, will make the trip as the guests of Captain J. P. Meikleham, of the Fifth regiment, and manager of the Massachusetts mills at Lindale.

The Fifth regiment will go up early this morning and its presence there in command of Colonel Clifford L. Anderson will constitute one of the chief features of the day. The elaborate programme for the celebration includes a sham battle by the Fifth and many other interesting events.

Mr. Knowles has secured the promise of practically all of the members of the legislature who are not at Tallulah Falls or at home on business to make this trip. The train leaves at 7:50 o'clock this morning via the Southern and tickets for all the members of the general assembly who desire to go will be provided at the depot.

### A Quorum There All Right.

While local bills were being read for a third time and passage to a slim and scattering attendance of the house, a member remarked to one of the clerks:

"Aren't you afraid you'll go to hell for counting a quorum when there is none present?"

"That's one place where I'll have no trouble finding a quorum," was the quick retort.

# ODE KEPT TAB ON HIS DEATH

## Doomed Sailor Leaves Record Up to Very Minute of Passing.

San Francisco, July 3.—The fate of William Ode, who was left behind as watchman on the wreck of the schooner Courtney Ford, which ran ashore on Izenbeck island, Alaska, on September 30, 1902, is told with dramatic realism in the log kept by the unfortunate man, which has just reached here.

It was found beside his dead body by revenue cutter officers and covers a period of four months, from October 4, 1902, down to the following February, when, in pencil faintly traced opposite the entries of February 3, it has the words: "Death at last after four months alone."

He has set down the happenings of that quarter, giving a complete list of events, all leading to one end—the extinguishment of William Ode, sailor. When the Courtney Ford was wrecked the captain and surviving members of the crew were picked up and landed at Seattle, leaving Ode behind until relief was to be sent to him.

This only happened a few days ago when the schooner Carrie and Annie, with wrecking apparatus on board, left for Izenbeck, too late, however, to be of services to the sailor who had watched in vain for relief.

### SHE DIDN'T POISON HUSBAND.

#### Mrs. Annie Phares Is Acquitted of the Charge.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Annie R. Phares, who had been on trial here this week charged with the murder of her husband, Albert Phares, by poisoning, was acquitted by the jury late this evening. She did not seem surprised at the verdict, and took it calmly when Judge Garrison said.

"The prisoner is discharged."

She clasped the hands of Eckard P. Budd, her counsel, and said:

"I thank you ever so much." She then left the court room with Mr. Budd.

When court convened today Prosecutor Atkinson made his closing argument, and he was followed by Judge Garrison. The court's charge was an impartial one, though he told the jury that the testimony of Garfield Taylor, Mrs. Phares' paramour, should be thrown out entirely, because it was absolutely unreliable. The jury took only one ballot.

### RAID IS MADE ON GAMBLERS.

#### Seven Sporting Houses Closed at Kansas City, Kans.

Kansas City, July 3.—Kansas City, Kans., the rendezvous for the gamblers of the middle west, was the scene today of an active raid by the police, when more than 300 slot machines were turned to the wall and seven gambling houses closed. Mayor Gilbert said later that this was the first act in cleaning the city. The present administration would, he said, be rid of gambling for at least two years. The pool rooms, several of which are being operated, were not molested.

# GENERAL CLAY HAS GONE DAFT

## Kentucky Statesman and Duelist Said To Be Hopelessly Insane.

Lexington, Ky., July 3.—General Cassius M. Clay is believed to be hopelessly insane in his fifty-eight room mansion, Whitehall, in Madison county.

Yesterday physicians were sent to Whitehall at the request of General Clay, who stated that he needed medical attention, but they were not permitted to enter the mansion, after sending in a number of messages. General Clay's bodyguard is the only person who has been permitted to enter General Clay's bed room for ten months. The aged statesman and duelist is said to be in a precarious condition.

Some days ago General Clay sent a message to Dora Brock asking her to come to him. He married her when she was a girl of fifteen only to consent to a separation in order that she might marry Brock, a young farm hand. The message was sent to Mrs. Brock shortly after her husband was killed by a railroad train.

### MUSIC TEACHERS ELECT.

#### National and Southern Associations Close Meetings at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., July 3.—The National Music Teachers' Association will meet next year in St. Louis. The southern association has not yet decided where it will meet. Nashville is likely to be the place.

Nominating committees' reports were accepted and the following officers elected:

National Association—Thomas A. Beckett, of New York, president; Clarence G. Hamilton, of Providence, R. I., vice president; Francis L. York, of Detroit, secretary.

Southern Association—J. W. Jeudwine, Roanoke, Va., president; Miss A. E. White, Salisbury, N. C., vice president; August Geiger, Gainesville, Ga., recording secretary; Miss Julia Richardson, Roanoke, Va., secretary; William E. Gussen, of Knoxville, auditor.

### Overpowered Six Prisoners.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by six prisoners to break jail at Jonesboro, Tenn., last night. They attacked Constable Hankal in the main entrance of the jail after they had been out on public road work. Snuff was blown into the officer's eyes and an effort was made to smother him with a blanket and get his keys. He overpowered the six men and pulled his revolver and they fled to their cells. The men were searched and several knives, a quantity of wire and rocks were found.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

# REGIMENT GOES TO LINDALE, GA.

## Fourth of July Exercises Will Occur There Today.

### Governor Terrell and His Staff and United States Senator Clay Will Be Present and Will Participate in the Day's Events.

For the purpose of participating in the exercises to be conducted at Lindale, Ga., today in honor of the Fourth of July, the Fifth regiment of infantry, Georgia state troops, Colonel Clifford L. Anderson, commanding, will leave this morning at 8:30 o'clock over the Southern road for Lindale, and will be absent from the city until 9:30 o'clock tonight. The trip will be made on a special train.

Governor J. M. Terrell, accompanied by a number of the members of his staff, and United States Senator A. S. Clay will be present.

In the morning Fourth of July exercises will be held, during which Governor Terrell and Senator Clay will make speeches. The Declaration of Independence will be read.

At noon a barbecue will be ready for the entire regiment and directly afterwards the boys will be liberated for an hour or two.

### A Regimental Parade.

During the afternoon a regimental parade will take place, followed by a sham battle. The troops will leave Lindale at 7:30 o'clock in the evening and will reach Atlanta about 9:30 o'clock.

The entire expense of the trip is borne by the Massachusetts cotton mill, which is located at Lindale, 6 miles from Rome, on the Southern railway. One company of the regiment, Company E, is stationed at Lindale. The commander of the organization, Captain H. P. Mickleham, is the superintendent of the mill, and all members of his command are employed by him in the mill.

Company I, Captain R. L. Williamson, and Company H, Captain Reese, both of Rome, will meet the regiment at Lindale.

Company G, Captain Parrott, of Newnan, will come to Atlanta and board the special train here this morning.

Company F, Captain Sanford, of Marietta, will also come to Atlanta in time to board the special train this morning.

The seven Atlanta companies of the regiment will be at the union depot in time to take the 8:30 o'clock train. The companies and their commanders are as follow: Company A, Captain F. L. Smith; Company B, Captain Orville Hall; Company C, Captain Summers; Company D, Captain H. L. Harrison; Company K, Captain E. E. Pomeroy; Company L, Captain L. D. White; Company M, Captain W. J. Preston.

Colonel Clifford L. Anderson will be in command of the regiment and will be accompanied by his staff.

### BREAKERS FOR SHIP COMBINE.

#### Matters Do Not Seem To Be Working Smoothly.

New York, July 3.—While no official information is available in regard to the discussion at the recent joint meetings in this city of the American and English directors of the Morgan steamship trust some of the details have become known and they indicate that important changes in management are under consideration and will be gradually worked out.

The matters discussed naturally hinged on receipts and expenditures with the object of discovering how the receipts can be increased and the expenses curtailed. In the matter of receipts the relative popularity of the various lines in the service was weighed and it was agreed that the necessity existed for increasing the popularity of all backward divisions of the service. On this line the discussion led to the undoubted jealousy that seems to exist on both sides of the water between men of the former rival lines. It appears also that in several instances there has been a clash of authorities.

### WAKEFIELD'S WIFE IS TIRED.

#### She Asks the Court To Annul Her Marriage.

New York, July 3.—Mrs. William Curtis Wakefield, of Philadelphia, has begun suit for the annulment of her marriage by filing papers here in the supreme court.

Wakefield, the defendant, is the 22-year-old Massachusetts financier, whose operations not so long ago startled bankers here and in Europe. He organized many large concerns, principally mining companies in the west, and floated the stocks in this country and abroad. Wakefield was arrested just after the marriage and sentenced to a term in the state reformatory at Concord, Mass., for perjury in swearing that a copper mining company which he had organized had a paid in capital of $250,000.

**J.P.** Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1 33

Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., props. Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

### GERMAN GUNS WILL BOOM.

#### Cruiser Gazelle To Help Charleston Celebrate the Fourth.

Charleston, S. C., July 3.—(Special.)—The German cruiser Gazelle, which has been at this port for some weeks, had appointed today for its departure, but the commander has determined to remain over tomorrow in order that he might participate in the Fourth of July celebration.

The cruiser will fire a national salute to the Stars and Stripes, giving gun for gun with the harbor forts and the revenue cutter in port.

### Slandered Woman and Was Killed.

Hopkinsville, Tenn., July 3.—Harrison Hambry was shot and killed by Jim Grant, who came to town and surrendered. Grant claims that Hambry had slandered his daughter and that he went armed into the field where Hambry was working this morning and charged him with the slander, which he admitted. Grant also claims that Hambry made an attempt to assault him when he was shot. The men were neighbors and prominent in their community.

# TO CELEBRATE NATION'S BIRTH

## Daughters of American Revolution Have Arranged Programme.

### Prominent Men Will Take Part in the Programme and the Interest Is Such That an Unusually Large Audience Will Doubtless Be Present.

Exercises in honor of Independence day will be conducted this morning at 11 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol. The hall of the house was tendered the ladies, who have arranged the exercises by the adoption of a resolution offered by Hon. John M. Slaton, of Fulton.

The exercises were arranged for by the ladies of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and they have been joined by the ladies of the Atlanta chapter, Piedmont Continental chapter and Thomas Jefferson chapter, in consequence of which the exercises to be held today will be conducted under the auspices of all Daughters of the American Revolution in Atlanta.

Mayor E. P. Howell will preside over the exercises.

The orator of the day will be Samuel W. Small.

Colonel Butler D. Price, commanding officer of the Sixteenth infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, will read the Declaration of Independence.

An orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and patriotic airs will be rendered at appropriate intervals.

The young ladies of the Girl's High school have been requested to be present. They will be led by Professor B. C. Davis, musical director of the Atlanta public schools, and will sing the national songs they were taught in their class rooms last year.

The Daughters of the American Revolu will assemble at 10 o'clock this morning in the library at the capitol and from there will march to the hall of the house, where special seats will be reserved for them.

Much interest has been manifested in the Fourth of July exercises this year and it is very probable that there will be an unusually large audience at the hall of the house of representatives for the purpose of participating in the celebration in honor of the birth of the country.

### PROBING THE ARMY SCANDAL.

#### Thorough Investigation Is Ordered by Secretary Root.

Washington, July 3.—The secretary of war today received a letter from Representative Littauer, of New York, offering to aid the department in every way in his power in prosecuting the investigation of charges of irregularities in connection with the award of contracts for supplying the army with gloves, and inclosing a copy of his testimony in regard to his connection with the army glove contracts as given in the recent judicial proceedings.

Before going to New York today Secretary Root issued formal instructions to the inspector general to make a thorough and complete investigation of the Lyons contract. The inspector general or such officer as he may detail shall inquire as to every feature and detail of the contract for gloves, and report whether the congressman was a party to the contract; also whether any officer of the army knew of Mr. Littauer's connection with the glove contract. The secretary is determined that every fact shall be ascertained in order that the department may take the proper action.

### HELP IS WANTED AT HANNA.

#### Great Destitution Prevails Among Families of Victims.

Hanna, Wyo., July 3.—Great destitution prevails among the families of the 235 men who lost their lives in the mine disaster Tuesday. Charitable people in the western states are urged to send liberal assistance to the mayor of Hanna without delay. Everything possible is being done to recover the bodies of the 230 miners still entombed, but fire, smoke and gas make progress very slow. It may be Monday or later before any more corpses shall be removed.

**ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.**

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

**Personally Conducted Excursion to Boston, Mass.**

On July 2 the Seaboard Air Line railway will run a personally conducted excursion from Atlanta to Boston, Mass., leaving Atlanta at noon. The trip will be via Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Va., thence Old Dominion steamer to New York, and from New York to Boston by the Fall River line's palatial steamer, the "Priscilla." The fare for the round trip will be $33, which includes meals and state room on board of Old Dominion steamer. Tickets can be extended returning until September 1, and will permit of stopover in New York city, returning.

A representative of the S. A. L. will go through to Boston with party to look after details of the trip, and will especially look after those who are going alone. Diagrams of O. D. and Fall River boats now open for reservation. For full particulars and itinerary of trip, call at city ticket office, next to Piedmont hotel, or address William B. Clements, traveling passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

**"WEE MACGREEGOR."**

**By J. J. Bell.**

This humorous and realistic Scotch story is having a wonderful sale. More than one hundred thousand copies already sold. Cloth edition 50c; paper edition 25c; mail order 5c extra. Sold by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

**SUMMER EXCURSIONS**

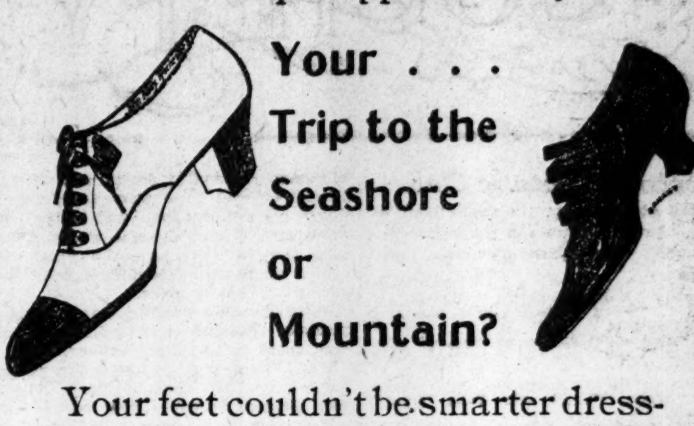
**Via Central of Georgia Railway, Season 1903.**

The Central of Georgia railway now has on sale at all of its coupon ticket offices excursion tickets to Mountain and Lake Resorts in the North, East and West;

To Eastern Cities and Resorts via Savannah and Steamship Lines;

To TYBEE, the most delightful seashore resort on the south Atlantic coast.

Quick and convenient schedules; through sleeping car service. Full particulars, rates, schedules etc., cheerfully furnished upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.



Why not take a pair of stylish Oxfords or Strap Slippers with you on

Your . . .
Trip to the
Seashore
or
Mountain?

Your feet couldn't be smarter dressed. Every good number of the best makes to select from.......

**OXFORDS**
**$2, $2.50 to $3.50**

**SLIPPERS**
**$1.50, $2 to $3.**

*Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.*

**25 Whitehall Street.**

# RICH FEE GIVEN TO BROWNING

## Physician Receives $34,000 for Attending the Late Chris Magee.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—Executors of the estate of the late C. L. MaGee have settled the fight with Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, over fees for services rendered, by Attorney William B. Rodgers, counsel for the doctor, a warrant for $34,000, the amount of the recent award of the Allegheny county orphan court judges. The amount settles the original claim of Dr. Browning of $190,000 for medical services he had rendered. The fight has been under way for about two years.

**TWO SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.**

**Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.**

Via Erie R.R. from Cincinnati, $11.30 round trip, July 3d and 24th, good 30 days. Train leaves Cincinnati daily 8:30 p. m., with through sleeper and Cafe Car, arriving at Lake 8:29 a. m.; Buffalo 10:55 a. m. Erie and Chautauqua folder with full list of hotels and boarding houses with rates per week and description of lake furnished on application to connecting lines, or to C. W. Pettit, T. P. A., Erie R. R., No. 202 North Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn., or Erie R. R., No. 11 West Fourth street.

# NO IRISH LOVE FOR THE KING

## Hostility Shown to the Approaching Visit of Edward.

Dublin, July 3.—A special meeting of the corporation of Dublin today was called to consider the proposal to present an address to King Edward on his approaching visit to Ireland was broken up by an uproar in the public galleries. The lord mayor, Timothy C. Harrington, finding he could not quell the disturbance, left the chair and adjourned the meeting. The people in the gallery then sang "God Save Ireland," and cheered for Ireland incessantly until removed by the officials.

**Week-End Tickets to Tybee Via Central of Georgia Ry.**

Tickets on sale for Saturday morning and evening trains. Limited returning until Tuesday following date of sale. Ticket offices 16 Wall street and Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

### Shame Caused Suicide.

Doylestown, Pa., July 3.—Lewis N. Blank, of Richboro, Pa., who was arrested on Tuesday charged with stealing flowers from graves, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head. Worry over his arrest prompted the act.

**Something Fresh For the Fourth.**

Add a new tie—indulge yourself in something neat in hosiery, a new shirt, thin underwear, you'll have plenty need for that any way.

Store open as usual.

**Ties.**

Miget four-in-hand, all colors of silk 50c Strings, **25c.**
New weaves in gray foulards, four-in-hand, **50c.**
Ties for Vestless wear.

**Negligees.**

***E. & W. Shirts, $3.50.***
***Manhattans, $1.50 to $3.50.***
***Our Own Label, $1.00 to $3.50.***

We have a special with attached cuffs—black and white and colors, neat effects at **$1.00.**

**Thin Underwear.**

Blue-silk trimmed, drop-stitch, white honeycomb, and the ever popular Balbriggan, garment **50c.**

Ecru, a blue ribbon lisle garment, **75c.**

An imported Swiss lisle mesh in white garment **$1.00.**

Swiss gauze lisle, with the drawers a trifle heavier. Long or short sleeve shirts, "regular" and "stout" drawers, garment **$1.00.**

Drop-stitch lisle in blue or white, long or short sleeves, garment **$1.00.**

German silk stripe lisle, especially adapted for wear, garment **$1.50.**

Finest domestic lisle, made especially for us by the American Hosiery Co., white, ecru, pink and blue, garment **$2.00.**

Nainsook underwear, long or short sleeve shirts, drawers with elastic bottoms and seams **50c.**

**Get Our Catalogue.**

**EISEMAN BROS.**

*We Have But One Atlanta Store.*
**11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall Street.**
**ATLANTA, GA.**

*EISEMAN BROS., Washington, D.C.*

*EISEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md.*

*ENTIRE BUILDING—SIX STORIES AND BASEMENT.*

1st Floor—Men's Clothing, center; Furnishings, left; Hats, right; Shoes, rear.
2d Floor—Children's Store.
3d Floor—Tailoring, front; Trunks and Bags, rear.
4th Floor—Overall Department, Reserve Hat and Furnishing Stock.
5th Floor—Work Shops.
6th Floor—Reserve Clothing and Shoe Stock.

# SOCIETY

## Concert at Country Club.

THIS afternoon at the usual hour at the Driving Club the orchestra will render the following musical programme:

Two step, "A Breezy Corner," Walter.
Selection, "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home," Edwards.
Waltz from "The Sultan of Su-Lu," Ade.
"America," collection of national airs, Moses.
Two step, "On Emancipation Day," Cook.
Scene Arabe, "Under the Palm Trees," Haack.
Selection from "The Wizard of Oz," Tietjens.
Waltz from "Dolly Varden," Edwards.
Selection from "The Prince of Pilsen," Luders.
Two step, "Our Director," Bigelow.
Charles T. Wurm, director.

In a party of ladies recently discussing the right thing to wear at the right time the question arose as to whether or not the shirt "waist suit" or the "shirt waist and skirt" was just the "right thing" to wear to the Driving Club in the afternoon.

The lady taking the initiative in the conversation contended that at a country club that attire was admissible; that entertainments at the club were presumably of an informal nature and that the short skirt, shirt waist and "rough and ready" hat could be appropriately worn.

In the argument following, however, her opinion did not hold, as the majority of the fair talkers expressed it as their opinion that only for morning wear, bowling or golf parties was such a costume the proper one.

"Women are too apt to abuse the fashion of the shirt waist suit," said a woman whose always appropriate toilets make her an authority on the subject.

"They are comfortable, generally cool and easily put on, but they are not the proper garb for ladies driving in the afternoon, or assembling at the Driving Club during the driving hour, no matter how informal the occasion may be.

"There is plenty of time for the wearing of the shirt waist suit and women should take advantage of the fact that at no place do their pretty and dressy gowns show to better advantage than in the al fresco environment of the picturesque little club house in the afternoon.

"To look well and dress well is one of the obligations of the leisure woman to herself, to those who care for her and to the so-called social realm, and there is no excuse for her failing in this sense, nor has she the right to take any liberties as to the appropriateness of dress.

It is just as poor a compliment to the host or hostess of a function at the club for a lady guest to appear in an inappropriate costume as it would be for a gentleman to appear at a formal dinner in the winter in any but his dress suit.

Fortunately for men, they are exempt from wearing their dress suits at the al fresco entertainments given at country clubs in the evening, but women are expected to add to the picturesqueness of the occasion by wearing those dressy gowns and picture hats that make them visions of loveliness in the "good old summer time."

Nowhere does Atlanta demonstrate her right to boast of the beauty and style of her women than at the driving club in the afternoon, when one after another they appear in toilets that would tempt the stroke of the artist and delight the poet's soul.

A group of young matrons always notably well gowned includes:

Mrs. James English, Jr., Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mrs. Inman Saunders, Mrs. James D. Robinson, Mrs. Clark Howell, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Robert Alston, Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. Frank Calloway, Mrs. Charles Conklin, Mrs. Eugene Black, Mrs. Frank Hawkins, Mrs. Harry English, Mrs. Courtney Pinckney, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mrs. George Connors, Mrs. Harry Horner, Mrs. Mitchell Horner, Mrs. James Dicky, Mrs. William H. Kiser, Mrs. Sidney Perry Cooper, Mrs. Marion Jackson, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. Preston Arkwright and Mrs. Orme Campbell.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry and Mrs. Frank S. Ellis have worn several of the handsomest gowns seen at the club this season and the toilets of Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mrs. Lewis Beck, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. Charles Seiple, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. Don Pardee, Mrs. Albert Thornton are always models of style and appropriateness.

In the unmarried set Miss Sarah Peel is always beautifully gowned, while a picture of feminine beauty and style is suggested in a group including Misses Louise Gay, Jennie English, Ruth Hallman, Margaret and Frances Newman, Janie Speer, Josie Stockdell, Saidie Morris, Tochie Davis, Julia Porter, Mabel Powers, Annie Fitten, Eugenia Oglesby, Adelaide Howell, Martha Glover, Roline Clark, Annie Lou Hawkins, Frances Walters, Bob Venable.

## A Delightful Occasion.

ON yesterday afternoon Mrs. James B. Baird entertained at a beautiful tea in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Cleveland Wilcoxon, who is spending several weeks in Atlanta.

Between forty and fifty guests were entertained and the Fourth of July idea was carried out in every detail of the decorations.

The color scheme was red, white and blue and unusually pretty and effective. Bright colored flags were hung over the doorways and windows and in the dining room one of immense size was suspended from the chandelier over the center of the table, where the decorations were white carnations and poppies.

A watermelon cutting was among the pleasant features of the afternoon which was spent in an ideal manner.

Mrs. Baird wore a handsome gown of black crepe de chine and Mrs. Wilcoxon was gowned in white voile and lace.

Receiving with Mrs. Baird were Miss Mynatt, Mrs. Julian Field and Mrs. William Haynes.

### FEED THEM

### The Way To Build Up Wasting Children.

When babies begin to waste away and fail there is but one thing to do and that is find the proper food.

Physicians have never yet found a stomach, young or old, that would not digest the scientific food Grape-Nuts, for Grape-Nuts is the most perfect food form in the world and will nourish and build up any stomach no matter how weak.

A Washington lady says: "I had lost two children from marasmus, or wasting away, before my little boy Maurice came and when I found nothing agreed with him in the way of food you can imagine how I felt.

"No food seemed to satisfy his little stomach, as he would bite his fingers and appeared to be slowly starving to death, crying all the time. It was pitiable to see and hear him and when he was 7 months old I certainly thought I would lose him. It was then my sister begged me to try Grape-Nuts, which I did, using three tablespoonfuls covered with a half pint of scalded milk and a half pint of boiling water, which, after standing a while, was strained and fed from the bottle.

"From this time baby began to improve and he took absolutely no other food until I weaned him from the bottle. He could not take milk in any form except on Grape-Nuts. He is now in good health, strong and sturdy, and nearly three years old, and I am very proud, indeed, of my Grape-Nuts boy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the $7,500.00 cooks' contest for 735 money prizes.

## To Miss McGehee.

LITTLE Miss Josephine Stoney, the pretty young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Stoney, entertained in a delightful manner yesterday afternoon at her home on Peachtree in compliment to Miss Patty McClung McGehee, of Knoxville, Tenn., who is visiting her father, Mr. Charles McGehee, Jr.

The afternoon was spent in playing all sorts of games, and a number of lovely prizes were given. Flinch was among the games and the first prize, a gauze fan, was won by Miss Muriel Hall, and the consolation by Miss Harriet Calhoun, while the first prize for the boys, a silver knife, was won by Benjamin Heywood.

In pinning on the donkey's tail, the prizes were won by Lucy Davis, Carolyn Nicolson and Emma Kate Amorous, and included a picture book and boxes of candy.

The guest of honor made a dainty picture in a dress of white silk with pink sash.

The hostess was gowned in white silk and was assisted in receiving by Misses Harriet Calhoun and Mattie Sue Phinizy.

The invited guests included Miss Muriel Hall, Jennie Harris, Courtney Harrison, Colquitt Howard, Chessly Howard, Julia Howell, Lutie Head, Agnes Gray, Josephine Garrett, Alice May Freeman, Adgate Ellis, Ethlyn Emmons, Minnie Evans, Lucy Davis, Eliza Dancy, Edith Dunson, Ellen and Annie Downing, Harriet Calhoun, Eliza and Nellie Candler, Annie Caverly, Sallie and Laura Cowles, Frances Connally, Mary Cooper, Logan and Katherine Bleckley, Edward, Marjorie and Henry Brown, Cary and Mary Brown, Mildred Woolley, Anna Watson, Arthur Wynne, Catherine Walker, Frances Wagstaff, Miriam Walker, Clifford West, Henry Tompkins, Henry Tanner, Janie Thornton, John L. Tye, Jr., Elizabeth Fuller, Leonard Troy, Mary Traylor, Rebecca Sanders, Silvey Speer, Aurelia Speer, George Speer, Eustace Speer, James Speer, Esther Smith, Frances Scott, Percival Snead, Jane Sanes, Hildreth Smith, Ralph Ragan, Mamie and Nellie Ridley, Annie and Mary Rice, Elizabeth Rawson, Eleanor Raoul, Hugh Richardson, Bettie and Carrie Peabody, Helen Payne, Wert Plane, Calvin Prescott, Bessie Potts, Passie May Ottley, Anne Orme, Charles Owens, Henry Newman, Margaret, Nutting, Ruth Northen, Margaret Northen, Perrin, Carolyn and Lowry Nicholson, Floyd and Kenneth McRae, Lottie Middleton, Elizabeth Munford, Edward and William Munford, Elizabeth Morgan, Robert Maddox, Cornelia Moore, Wilmer Moore, Margaret Lewis, Ralph and Saxton Lewis, Louise and Helen Lacy, Edward King, Carolyn King, W. H. Kiser, Jr., Lawson Peel Kiser, Marion Kiser, Eula Jackson, Anne Bates, Elizabeth Bates, Sarah John and Hugh Bell.

## Meetings.

The regent of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution requests that all members of this chapter meet at the state library this morning at 10 o'clock to unite with the Joseph Habersham chapter in celebrating the Fourth of July.

* * *

## Social Items.

Mrs. M. Lynan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Otis, in Columbia, S. C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morton have returned to their home in Nashville.

* * *

Miss Sarah Belle Graham has returned to Texas, after a two weeks' visit to relatives in this city.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Boifeuillet is spending the summer with her parents in Hensel, N. Dak.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Vickery have returned to the city, but will leave in a few days for the mountains of Tennessee, where they will spend some time.

* * *

Mrs. William J. Tucker is visiting her cousins, the Misses Martin, in Dawson, Ga.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Worswick, of Montgomery, Ala., is the guest of her nephew, Mr. G. H. Boifeuillet, 288 Gordon street, West End.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Beane will return from New York today. Miss Ethel Beane, who has just finished a course in music at the New England conservatory, of Boston, Mass., will accompany them. Miss Beane will be remembered as one of Atlanta's most talented musicians, and her return is anticipated with much pleasure.

* * *

Mr. J. K. Ohl returns today from Tallulah Falls.

* * *

Miss Alice Louise Warner has returned from a visit to her aunt in south Georgia.

* * *

Miss Zula Adkins leaves today for Virginia, where she will spend several weeks, after which she goes to New York and will spend the remainder of the summer on the Hudson.

* * *

Mr. Minar Boyd is in New York.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Barton is visiting her parents in Nashville, Tenn.

* * *

Miss Margaret Coggins has returned to Canton, Ga.

* * *

Miss Georgia Ryman has returned to her home in Nashville, Tenn.

* * *

Miss Nell Phillips spent yesterday in the city.

* * *

Miss Nellie Candler entertained informally at flinch last evening at her home in Decatur.

* * *

Mrs. Don Pardee entertained at a whist party yesterday morning in compliment to Mrs. St. Julian Ravenel. The prizes, which were gold pins, were won by Mrs. Robert Ridley and Mrs. Lowry Arnold.

* * *

Miss Louise W. Willis has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives near Rome, Ga.

* * *

Mr. Archie Thompson has returned to his home in Memphis.

* * *

Mrs. Douglas Warner, after a visit of several weeks to relatives in Atlanta and Macon, has returned to Nashville.

* * *

Miss McBride, of Macon, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Adair, in West End.

* * *

Mrs. T. L. Lawrence is the guest of her sister in North Carolina, where she will spend several weeks.

* * *

Miss Addie B. Hook, who arrived in the city from Sabetha, Kans., on Tuesday, will be a charming addition to musical and social circles in Atlanta.

* * *

Mr. James Duffey entertained his employees Wednesday evening at a moonlight picnic at his home in south Kirkwood. The occasion was a very enjoyable one. After partaking of the many good things, the party repaired to the spacious parlors, where amidst music and song the evening was pleasantly spent.

* * *

Mrs. Hewlette Hall, of Newnan, is the guest of Mrs. B. S. Drake at the Bon Air.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Waddell has returned from New York and is at the Bon Air.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Terry Pollard, who has been visiting her mother in Columbus, Ga., has returned to the city and is at the Bon Air.

* * *

Mrs. M. W. Marahan is visiting in Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Welborn Hill left yesterday afternoon for Tallulah, where she will be for several days.

* * *

Mr. F. P. Gamble is in Alabama.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Hunter is very much better.

* * *

Mr. Harry Brown, of Nashville, is in the city.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Egleston has returned from Vienna, Ga.

* * *

Mr. W. E. Chapin has returned from Chicago.

* * *

Miss Virginia Arnold is the guest of Mrs. John S. Cohen.

* * *

Mrs. James Freeman returns next week from Flat Shoals, Ga.

* * *

Hon. Joseph Washington left yesterday for Tallulah, where he was in attendance upon the meeting of the Georgia Bar Association.

* * *

Mrs. Burton-Smith and children are the guests of General and Mrs. Gordon at "Sutherland."

* * *

Mrs. Owsley, of Covington, is the guest of General and Mrs. Gordon.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Wilson is in Helena, Ark.

* * *

Mr. Young B. Jones left yesterday for a short visit to Atlantic Beach, Fla.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Neal has returned to Nashville and later will go to Narragansett Pier for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Dean has been spending the week in Asheville.

* * *

Mr. Charles Moore and Mr. Steve Thornton, of Milledgeville, will spend Sunday in Atlanta.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dull have purchased Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson's former home at 15 Highland avenue, and will take possession at once.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Wilson left Wednesday for Little Rock, where he is visiting his uncle, Dr. William Thompson.

* * *

Mr. Hanson W. Jones will spend next week at Pearl Springs.

* * *

Mr. James Smith will spend tomorrow at Cross Keys, Ga.

* * *

Mr. J. Fowler Richardson and the choir boys at St. Philip will go to Pearl Springs Monday for a week's encampment.

### Better Than Spanking.

Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, box 106, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

**EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.**
Amateur finishings. 14 Whitehall street.

### A Modern Prayer.

O Lord I come to Thee in prayer once more;
But pardon that I do not kneel before
Thy gracious presence . . . for my knees are sore
With too much walking. In my chair instead
I'll sit at ease and humbly bow my head.
I've labored in Thy vineyard Thou dost know,
I've sold ten tickets to the minstrel show;
I've called on fifteen strangers in our town,
Their contributions to our church put down;
I've baked a pot of beans for Wednesday's spree—
An old-time supper it's going to be;
I've dressed three dolls for our annual fair,
And made a cake which we will raffle there.
Now, with Thy boundless wisdom, so sublime,
Thou knowest that these duties all take time;
I have no time to fight my spirit's foes,
I have no time to mend my husband's clothes;
My children roam the streets from morn till night,
I have no time to teach them to do right;
But Thou, O Lord, considering my cares,
Wilt count them righteousness and heed my prayers.
Bless the Bean Supper and the Minstrel Show,
And put it in the hearts of all to go.
Induce all visitors to patronize
The men who in our programmes advertise,
Because I've chased those merchants till they hid
Whene'er they saw me coming—yes, they did.
Increase the contributions to our fair,
And bless the people who assemble there.
Bless the grab-bag and gipsy tent.
The flower table and the cake that's sent.
May our Whist Club be to Thy service blest.
The dancing party gayer than the rest,
And when Thou has bestowed these blessings—then
We pray that Thou wilt bless our souls—Amen.

—Louisville Post.

### Plaint of the Plutocrat.

I have bought everything I can buy;
I have tried everything I can try;
I have eaten each eatable,
Beaten each beatable;
I have eyed everything I can eye.

I have sold everything I can sell;
I have told everything I can tell;
I have seized all the seizable,
Squeezed all the squeezable,
Till they've shelled everything they can shell.

I have ridden each thing I can ride;
I have hidden each thing I can hide;
I have joked all the jokable,
Soaked all the soakable;
I have slid everywhere I could slide.

I have walked everywhere I could walk;
I have talked everywhere I could talk;
I have kissed all the kissable,
Hissed all the hissable;
I have balked everything I can balk.

I have crushed every one I could crush;
I have hushed every one I could hush;
I have drunk every drinkable;
Thought every thinkable;
I have rushed everywhere I could rush.

I have been everything I can be,
And the scheme of things will not agree;
I have spent all that's spendable—
Still it's not endable,
And I mean it's a bother to me.

—Chicago Tribune.

**Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry**

BEING SACRIFICED AT BIG BANKRUPT SALE.

Great crowds daily attend the sales of the Kelley stock at 55 Whitehall street, which is in the hands of W. F. Manry, trustee in bankruptcy. No wonder the people are attracted to this sale, for the stock is new and embraces every article in the jewelry and novelty line, and this being the first time the court has permitted a receiver to sell a stock at retail, the public appreciates the advantage afforded to buy diamonds, watches, jewelry, and in fact any article for personal adornment or for the home usually kept by a first class jewelry establishment at remarkably low prices.

# HAVOC WROUGHT BY COLLISION

## Two Men Badly Hurt, Two Mules Killed and Cars Derailed.

### Wagon Struck by Freight Train on Southern at Wells Street Crossing and Disastrous Results Followed the Collision.

As a result of a wagon being struck by a train on the Southern road yesterday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock at the Wells street crossing, Freight Conductor Oscar Turner, Flagman D. D. Hill and a negro driver were injured, two mules were killed, the wagon was almost completely demolished, five freight cars were derailed, and three of them piled up together.

Turner and Hill were both painfully hurt. Both men were taken to the Grady hospital, but Turner was later able to be removed to his home. The negro driver was only slightly injured and was not taken to the hospital. Hill resides at 66 Berean avenue.

The mules and wagon belonged to the Morrow Transfer Company, and at the time of the accident the wagon was loaded with terra cotta material. It was struck by a train of freight cars being backed by a switch engine.

The derailment of the cars is said to have been caused by one of the cars striking against the body of one of the mules, immediately following the collision. Three cars were dumped over in a heap and two others were derailed. Conductor Turner and Flagman Hill were riding on the wrecked cars. Turner was thrown some distance from the cars and Hill was caught beneath a brake beam. It was necessary to prize the beam up before he could be removed.

The two men were sent to the Grady hospital as quickly as possible, where their injuries were given attention. The driver was found not to be much hurt and he was taken to his home. The wreck blocked the Southern main line, but a force of men were put to work and it was cleared away within a short time.

### OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

### History and Description of the Stars and Stripes.

Washington Star: Quite recently Senator Hoar addressed an autograph letter to the war department requesting, on behalf of a most estimable lady of Massachusetts, a teacher in one of the public schools, a full description of the American flag as authorized by law and custom; the lawful number of stripes, and the proper color, and what the union jack means; also requesting information as to what is the lawful American coat of arms.

Replying thereto, the secretary of war transmitted a copy of a memorandum prepared under the direction of the quartermaster general of the army, descriptive of the several flags carried by the army of the United States, together with a description of the union jack and the seal of the United States, procured, respectively, from the navy department and the department of state

All this official information has been embodied by Mr. James H. Churchill, of the secretary's office, into a circular letter which is now used in responding to requests for information regarding the flag, the union jack and the seal of the United States. According to these records, the American congress in session in Philadelphia, Pa., established by its resolution adopted June 14, 1777, a national flag as follows:

"That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The use of the thirteen stripes was not a new feature, as they had been used, in alternate white and blue, on the upper left hand corner of a standard presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by its captain in the early part of 1775, and, moreover, the union flag of the thirteen united colonies, raised at Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, January 2, 1776, had the thirteen stripes just as they appear in the flag this day; but it also had the crosses of St. George and St. Andrews on a blue ground in a corner, instead of the thirteen stars. No satisfactory evidence has ever been produced to prove that a flag bearing the union of the stars and stripes had been in public use prior to the resolution of June, 1777.

It is claimed that Mrs. John Ross, of Philadelphia, was the maker of the first flag combining the stars and stripes. Her descendants assert that a committee of congress, together with General Washington, engaged her in June, 1776, to make a flag from a rough drawing, which, at her suggestion, was redrawn by General Washington with pencil, in her back parlar, and the flag thus designed was adopted by congress.

Although the resolution establishing the flag was not officially promulgated until September 3, 1777, it is well authenticated that the Stars and Stripes was carried at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and thenceforward during all the battles of the revolution.

The ship Ranger, bearing the Stars and Stripes, commanded by Captain Paul Jones, arrived at a French port about December 1, 1777, and her flag received, on February 14, 1778, the first salute ever paid to the American fleet by foreign naval vessels.

The flag remained unchanged until May 1, 1795, when, in consequence of the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the union, congress provided that it be changed to include fifteen stripes, alternate red and white, with a union of fifteen white stars on a blue field.

This was the national banner from 1795 to 1818, during which period occurred the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By 1818 five additional states, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Mississippi, had been admitted into the union, and therefore a further change in the flag seemed to be necessary. Congress, after much discussion, decided, on April 4, 1818, that after the Fourth of July next following, the flag of the United States should consist of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with a union of twenty white stars on a field of blue, and that upon the admission of each new state into the union an additional star be added to the flag, to take effect on the 4th day of July next following.

Thus, by a wise provision of legislation the original form of the flag emblematic of the thirteen states of the revolution was perpetuated, and the addition of one star as each state was admitted to the union gave proper recognition to all the states and makes the flag a significant emblem of the growth and power of the country without alteration of its original design.

In the war with Mexico the national flag bore twenty-nine stars in its union; during the civil war thirty-five, and since July 4, 1896, by the addition of Utah, the number has been increased to forty-five stars.

No law has been passed relating to the arrangement of the stars in the union, but in accordance with an agreement arrived at between the war and navy departments it has been decided to place them in horizontal rows across the blue field, but not always in vertical rows, the latter arrangement being governed by the number of stars to be inserted.

The national flags hoisted at camps and forts are now made of bunting of American manufacture, but it was not until after the civil war that the proper kind of bunting could be procured in this country. It is believed that the first American flag manufactured from genuine American bunting was made at Lowell, Mass. This flag was raised over the capitol at Washington in February, 1866. Previous to that time English bunting had been used for the purpose.

Union jacks are used in the navy. They are of the same dimensions and have the same number of stars as the union of the ensign. It may be defined as the national flag with the stripes omitted. It is hoisted forward on a vessel as an additional flag upon occasions of dress or ceremony. It is hoisted aft at some conspicuous point other than that occupied by the national flag when a court martial is being held aboard ship. It is hoisted in the bow of a ship's boat when a diplomatic officer above a certain rank is being conveyed to or from a man of war. It is used for covering the bodies of the dead for a certain period to up and during the funeral ceremony.

The present usage in our navy is to style this flag the jack and not union jack. It is supposed to have derived its name from the fact that at the time of the invasion of Scotland by the English, A. D., 1836, it was directed that every way of the invading party bear the sign of the arms of St. George, both before and behind. From this surcoat or jacket flags bearing such devices are called jacks. The union of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, since the union of England and Scotland, in 1707, and since 1808 the union of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, or the union of England, Scotland and Ireland, or, more properly speaking, Great Britian and Ireland, are called by the British union jacks.

Thus the union taken from our flag when used separately from it in a flag composed of white stars on a blue field was also called the union jack, and finally among our naval people and seafaring men the word "union" has been dropped, and they speak of it now as the jack, and sailors are called jack tars.

The correct coat-of-arms appears on the face of the great seal of the United States in the custody of the department of state. This seal is used to attest papers bearing the signature of the president and has never been used for any other purpose.

The seal now in use was cut in 1885, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen being the secretary of state, after the designs had been submitted by the department to several historical scholars and authorities on heraldy, and had been approved by them.

The device for the great seal is represented by an American eagle with outstretched wings, holding in its dexter talon an olive branch bearing thirteen olives and thirteen leaves, and in its sinister a bundle of thirteen arrows, all proper, and in its beak a scroll, inscribed with the motto, "E Pluribus Unum." Over the head of the eagle, a glory, or, breaking through a cloud, thirteen stars forming a constellation. On the eagle's breast an escutcheon or shield, the upper blank field separated from the perpendicular stripes, which form the lower portion, by a horizontal line. This shield has geenral resemblance to the flag with the stars omitted and with six red stripes, when the shield is shown in colors, and seven white stripes instead of seven red stripes and six white, as provided for the flag. The outside or border stripes are white in the shield and red in the flag.

The seal now in use having become so badly worn as to necessitate its renewal, congress, at its last session, appropriated the sum of $1,250 for that object, but it is understood the work will involve no change in the existing design.

"He builded better than he knew"
—Emerson

When in his modest workshop in Providence three generations ago the founder of the

**GORHAM Co.**
*Silversmiths*

produced work that is to-day sought after by the collector, he builded better than he knew, laying the foundation stone of an establishment which has introduced the best and most artistic silverware into the homes of a continent. Refined design, honest workmanship, sterling material have ever been associated with the Gorham trade-mark.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep Gorham Silverware

Objects float down stream faster than the water. This assertion was first shown to be a scientific fact by Sir Samuel Bertham, who had been told by freighters on Siberian rivers that heavy barges float down faster than light boats. He finally reasoned as follows: 'Rivers consist of water running down an inclined plane by the force of gravity. Were it not for the resistance the water meets with in the bed of the river, as well at the bottom as at the sides, the water would run down infinitely faster. Bodies floating on this running water are acted upon also by the force of gravity; they have a tendency to move with as great a velocity as that which the water itself would have, had it met with no resistance against the bed of the river; their motion is not impeded, until we come to consider the resistance they meet with the water itself. But they meet with none till their motion exceeds that of the water. Their motion then must exceed that of the water, and that the more so the less they are affected by that resistance; hence, the better their shape is adapted to divide the water and the greater proportion their gravity bears to their surface and resistance, the quicker they will be impelled by their gravity through the medium which tends to retard their motion." Mr. Coombes suggests, in The American Machinist, that the comparative resistance of different yacht hulls be tested in running water.

Occasionally imaginative or optimistic wreckers endeavor to salvage vessels at unusual depths, but the story is one of unbroken failure. Cavaliere Pino is the first submarine inventor to discard the submarine for purposes of warfare and to turn his energies to essentially practical lines. If all accounts are to be believed, he is pursuing some very interesting experiments in the Gulf of Genoa with what he calls his "under-water working boat." He has designed a boat to resist the enormous pressures that accumulate with depth, and has been so successful as to have descended in safety to a depth of 400 feet. The boat is spherical in form with a diameter of 10 feet, and has accommodation for a working crew of two persons. Its practicability lies in the fact that it is equipped with arms passing into the boat through universal watertight joints and possessing powerful gripping qualities.

The general result stated by Mr. Dunham, of Hartford, Conn., municipal light plant, who has 4,000 Nernst lamps, is that he can produce the same illumination at a general cost of less than one-half that of incandescent lamps.

The lock to be placed in the Danube-Oder canal will be 131 feet high and the highest in the world. The Austrian minister of commerce has offered prizes of 100,000, 75,000 and 50,000 crowns for the best plans for it.

# RURAL CARRIERS TO MEET TODAY

## Georgia Carriers Will Perfect State Organization in Atlanta.

Rural mail carriers from various sections of Georgia will meet today in Atlanta to perfect a state organization.

The meeting will be held in the hall of the Federation of Trades on Forsyth street and will be convened this morning at 10 o'clock. Today was selected as the time for the meeting, as it is a holiday and will afford an opportunity to a greater number of carriers to attend than might be present on another day. The carriers will be addressed during the session by Hon. C. C. Houston and Jerome Jones and probably other well-known labor leaders.

The rural delivery force in Georgia numbers 455 carriers and it is expected that a large percentage of this number will be present. The movement for a state organization has been in charge of J. A. Giles, a rural carrier of Elberton, who has recently sent out invitations to the remaining carriers to attend the Atlanta meeting.

Mr. Giles communicated a short time ago with Postmaster E. F. Blodgett, advising him of the approaching gathering and asking him to endeavor to secure a meeting place. Colonel Blodgett at once took up the matter and through the Atlanta Letter Carriers' Association procured the Federation hall. He also forwarded to Mr. Giles a list of all rural carriers of the state. The meeting will continue only during today.

### The Bride's Letter.

Dear Helen, you will be surprised
To get a note so soon—the first
Bridal edition, unrevised—
And scribbled at my very worst.

I've but a pencil, as you see,
A leaf from Harry's diary torn,
And then I'm writing on my knee
And feel a little bit forlorn

We're on the train still. I'm alone;
Harry is in the smoking car
These last two hours. My time's my own;
But, Helen, dear, how strange men are!

Three days ago—time quickly flies
And yet it somehow seems like years—
Since all the kisses and goodbys,
And all the trembling hopes and fears.

Of course, he likes to smoke, but then
You always used to say, you know,
Women were different from men.
Ah, yes, indeed! I find it so.

Most of my dreams seem disarranged
Of course, I'm happy—only life
Looks altered now—the world is changed.
I can't believe I'm Harry's wife.

And yet I know I am for here
(What tiny thorns one's wreath may mar!)
I'm sitting quite alone, my dear,
And he—is in the smoking car.

—MADELINE S. BRIDGES.

### Meant To Keep Them.

New York Times—Edwin Markham has a small son rejoicing in the classic name of Virgil. The other day the boy rushed to his mother and complained that a playmate was making love to his marbles.

"Don't be so selfish, Virgil," said the mother. "Let the child play with them for awhile."

"But he means to keep them always, mamma! Oh, yes, I know he does, 'cause he's just swallowed one!" was the aggrieved reply.

COPYRIGHT 1903 HOOPER

"Liberty exists in proportion to wholesome restraint."—Webster.

"We are now in a condition of prosperity unparalleled, not merely in our own history, but in the history of any nation."—President Roosevelt.

4warned is 4armed. Today is the "glorious 4." Are you ready?

Here's everything to make you look ready. American clothing made by American workmen, from American wool, manufactured by American mills to which American sheep contributed the foundation.

Eiseman & Weil
THE DAYLIGHT CORNER
1 WHITEHALL St.

**Special Pullman Atlanta to Wrightsville Beach, leaving Atlanta Saturday noon, arriving Beach Sunday morning, returning Tuesday night. Round trip rate $7.80, via Seaboard Air Line Railway.**

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH, M.D.
DR. W. A. MONNISH.
GRADUATES OF GERMAN AND AMERICAN COLLEGES.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
20 YEARS EXPERIENCE
RESIDENCE AND OFFICES NO. 349 PEACHTREE STREET. COR. FORREST AVENUE
ATLANTA, GA.

ADAIR'S DENTIFRICE CREAM
Will beautify your teeth. A reliable paste that will remove all stain and whiten the teeth without injury.
ADAIR'S DENTAL MOUTH WASH.
For Riggs Disease. Wearers of Artificial Teeth.
Sweetens the breath and prevents decay.
For sale by Druggists or
ROBIN ADAIR, 502 Lowndes Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will fill your veins with pure, rich, healthy blood. How can you expect to be strong with that poisoned blood weakening your system? Thirty days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

*"Farlinger's for Quality."*

ESTABLISHED 1882—21 YEARS AT THE SAME STAND.

**Summer Drinkables.**

Here's a list of delicious beverages for hot summer days. Cooling, refreshing and healthful—absolutely non-alcoholic, yet of great tonic strength and valuable medicinal properties.

Prices quoted are very low, for these are the very finest qualities obtainable.

**Bethesda Ginger Ale,**
Pints, $1 50 per dozen.
Quarts, $2.00 per dozen.

**Ross's Ginger Ale,**
*Direct Imported from Belfast, Ireland.*
Pints, $1.75 per dozen.

**Welch's Grape Juice,**
1-2 pints, 15c, pints 25c, quarts 50c.

**Hire's Root Beer,**
Pints, $1.10 per dozen.

**Delatour Club Soda,**
Pints, $1.75 per dozen.

**Bethesda Carbonated Water,**
Quarts, $1.50 per dozen.

**Croose & Blackwell's Raspberry Vinegar,**
*Direct Imported from London, Eng.*
Pints, 45c, Quarts 65c.

**Montserrat Lime Juice,**
Short Quarts, 50c.

Our vegetable market offers today a large assortment of the finest country vegetables, all varieties. A fine stock of fresh fruits also. 'Phone or send your orders early.

**A. W. FARLINGER** 321-323 PEACHTREE, Both 'Phones.

**New Stock of Silver for the Summer Season.**

Although the Summer Season is here, I am not relaxing my energies in getting something new for my trade, and am receiving daily the latest designs in Rich Sterling Silver.

Beautiful Glass Pieces, a magnificent line of jewelry, and a rare collection of Superb Diamonds, in single stones, earrings and mounted pieces. Your inspection solicited.

**Charles W. Crankshaw**
DIAMOND MERCHANT AND JEWELER,
Century Building. Whitehall Street. On the Viaduct.

# HEAVY HITTING BEATS WHISTLER

## Crackers Win First Game with Montgomery 13 to 4.

### Polchow Is Batted to the Tall Grass in the Second and Eighth Innings — Locals Get Eight Hits and Seven Runs in Eighth.

**Southern League Standing.**

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mem[illegible] | 54 | 34 | 20 | .630 |
| Little Rock | 54 | 32 | 22 | .574 |
| Shreveport | 53 | 27 | 26 | .509 |
| Nashville | 50 | 25 | 25 | .500 |
| Montgomery | 53 | 26 | 27 | .490 |
| Atlanta | 53 | 25 | 28 | .472 |
| Birmingham | 51 | 23 | 28 | .451 |
| New Orleans | 53 | 19 | 36 | .352 |

**National League Standing.**

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 64 | 44 | 20 | .687 |
| New York | 59 | 38 | 21 | .644 |
| Chicago | 64 | 37 | 27 | .578 |
| Cincinnati | 56 | 28 | 27 | .508 |
| Brooklyn | 57 | 28 | 29 | .491 |
| Boston | 57 | 26 | 31 | .456 |
| St. Louis | 62 | 21 | 41 | .338 |
| Philadelphia | 59 | 19 | 40 | .322 |

**American League Standing.**

| | Played. | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 62 | 37 | 25 | .596 |
| Philadelphia | 62 | 36 | 26 | .580 |
| Cleveland | 59 | 32 | 27 | .542 |
| Chicago | 57 | 30 | 27 | .526 |
| St. Louis | 54 | 27 | 27 | .500 |
| New York | 56 | 28 | 28 | .500 |
| Detroit | 56 | 27 | 29 | .482 |
| Washington | 59 | 16 | 43 | .274 |

Atlanta 13, Montgomery 4.

Now let Montgomery fans and Montgomery papers howl "hoodoo" and yell "bad luck," while we on this side of the river sit back and drink red lemonade and propel vigorously the palm leaf fan while we give them the merry ha-ha, and proclaim to the world with right good vigor withal, that "No. 13" is a lucky number.

No, it was positively distressing (speaking from the standpoint of Whistler and his herd, particularly Polchow), it was heart-rending, it was enough to make the belgian blocks and mosquitoes of Montgomery weep briny, bitter tears.

Polchow, better known as "Chow Chow," in two innings of play—the second and eighth—was driven to the tall grass, he was sent where the whangdoodle moaneth and the crocodile croweth for his first born. He was hit. He was hit hard and often.

In the eighth inning it was as if all the batteries of the fifteen decisive battles of the world were combined and had opened up in the region of Piedmont park. Home runs, triples, doubles and singles came in such rapid succession that the scorer lost count. When the end of this inning had been reached, with the aid of three experts the official scorer counted up eight hits, one home run, one three-bagger, one double and five singles, which, with the assistance of two stolen bases, had netted a total of seven runs.

**Markley's Home Run.**

During the melee, or rather at the very opening of this July Fourth celebration, something happened which has not before happened on the Atlanta diamond since the opening of the season this year. "Texas" Markley, the most recent addition to the Cracker infield, pounded out a home run without sending the hide over the fence.

There are several versions of how this was done. The two which are accepted by the majority of the fans are as follows:

First—The ball was knocked so high in the air that when it came to earth the force of the fall buried it 3 feet beneath the sod.

Second—That it went on a line drive to the left field fence so hot and fast that it was not seen, and hit the fence and bounded back 50 yards. It was found by Shortstop Busch in left field about 3 feet within the foul line three minutes after "Texas" had crossed the home plate.

The first version of the story is the more plausible, as it would have been distinctly heard had the ball hit the fence. No one heard it.

**Poor Game.**

As to the game, as a game, it was a mighty conglomeration of a great multitude of many mixed beefs, kicks, howls, dumb plays and errors. It was really a "fierce" game to witness. It was one of these contests that rack the nervous system almost beyond endurance.

The fans grew tired, they grew weary, many were sorry they attended because of the silly howls and puerile protestations of Whistler's herd. It was a noticeable fact, however, that Lord High Chief Beefer Whistler did not lead in the kicking. It was Cholly Childs and Churly Clarke that did the most of it. As a result Clarke was retired to the bench.

Notwithstanding the fact that the game was long drawn out and badly spoiled by the much wrangling and the rain, many brilliant features marked the contest.

Aside from the terrific batting stunts done by the Crackers in the eighth, Spratt brought forth a round of hearty applause by a brilliant catch up against the bleacher fence. "Texas" Markley made a great running catch. Stafford and Bridwell took part in a startling double play.

**How Runs Were Made.**

Montgomery started off the run-getting in the first inning, when a hit of Spratt, an error of Koehler, which let Spratt to third, and a hit of Whistler scored one run.

A base on balls to Stafford, Crozier hit by a pitched ball, a sacrifice of Koehler, a hit of Markley, a base on balls to Matthews and a hit of Wilson and Bennett netted the Crackers four runs.

An error of Bridwell in letting Brennan get to first in the fourth, a three-base hit of Clarke and a hit of Polchow netted two runs for Montgomery.

Clarke scored for Montgomery in the sixth on an error of Bridwell and a hit each of Polchow, Childs and Molesworth. It was in this inning that a row on the field seemed imminent. Polchow was on third when Molesworth hit to left. Crozier made a throw in to the plate, Matthews dropped the ball, but recovered and touched Polchow out before he could get around to the plate. Umpire Sorber called him out and Montgomery immediately protested by swarming on the field.

Markley, of Atlanta, scored in the fifth on an error of Busch, a sacrifice of Matthews and a hit of Ben[illegible] C. Matthews scored in the sixth on his hit and a hit of Bennett.

In the eighth Atlanta scored seven runs on Markely's home bagger, Matthews' three-bagger, Ely's single, Bennett's drive to right, Bridwell's single, Winter's single, Stafford's double, Crozier's single and Koehler's single.

Ely went in the box for Wilson in the seventh and complimented his old team mates—the first three up—with strike outs. Wilson pitched his usual steady-heady game, but gave up nine hits during the six innings he pitched.

**Official Score.**

The detailed score follows:

| ATLANTA— | ab. | r. | h. | po. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bennett, 3b | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridwell, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Winters, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Stafford, 1b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Crozier, lf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Koehler, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Markley, 2b | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Matthews, c | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ely, p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 13 | 15 | 27 | 10 | 5 |

| MONTGOMERY— | ab. | r. | h. | po. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spratt, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Childs, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Molesworth, cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Whistler, 1b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Flanagan, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brennan, rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, c | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Busch, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Polchow, p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Manners, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 38 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 11 | 4 |

Score by innings:

| | |
|---|---|
| Montgomery | 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4 |
| Atlanta | 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 7 *—13 |

Polchow—Innings pitched 8, at bat opponents 34, first base hits by opponents 15, runs scored by opponents 13, hit batsmen 1, bases given on balls 5, number struck out 2, wild pitches 2.

Wilson—Innings pitched 6, at bat opponents 27, first base hits by opponents 9, runs scored by opponents 4, hit batsmen 0, bases given on balls 2, number struck out 2, wild pitches 0.

Ely—Innings pitched 3, at bat opponents 11, first base hits by opponents 1, runs scored by opponents 0, hit batsmen 0, bases given on balls 1, number struck out 4, wild pitches 0.

Summary: Stolen bases—Bennett, Ely, Bridwell, Spratt, Stafford, Koehler 2, Matthews. Sacrifice hits — Bridwell, Koehler, Matthews, Clark, Bennett. Two-base hits—Bennett, Stafford. Three-base hits—Matthews, Clarke. Home run—Markley. Double plays—Stafford to Bridwell to Stafford. Wild pitches—Polchow 3. Passed balls—Clarke. Time of game, 2:40. Name of umpire, Sorber. Attendance, 1,500.

# JENATZKY RODE AT A RAPID RATE

## Winner of Automobile Race Went Ninety Miles an Hour.

### His Average Speed Was 49 1-4 Miles an Hour—What Jenatzky Says About His Experience During the Race of the Automobiles.

Dublin, July 3.—R. E. DeKnyff today was officially declared to have won second place in the automobile race yesterday for the James Gordon Bennett cup. M. Farman was third, a minute separating him from DeKnyff.

Jenatzky won the cup by eleven minutes. His average speed was 49 1-4 miles per hour, excluding stops, the record for the James Gordon Bennett cup race.

Consul General Evans, who saw the race at one of the most difficult corners, said:

"The way the Germans and Frenchmen went at full speed around the curves was the nerviest bit of work I had ever seen in my life, though Foxhall Keene was not a whit behind in daring."

Jenatzky, who is credited with going down one hill at the rate of 90 miles an hour, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"It must have been something like that. The first time I negotiated it I saw a big rut, got my wheels in it, stayed there and swung around the corner at the end in safety and at top speed. The seventh and most critical time I lost the rut, but still hoping to find it, I kept up the speed, failed to get the rut and had to take the corner, anyhow.

General opinion in Ireland discountenances the holding of further motor races in this country, as they are too great a dislocation of the regular order of things, to say nothing of the risk of life and limb.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

**Shreveport 8, Little Rock 4.**

Little Rock, July 3.—Infield errors in the eighth inning with two two-baggers, allowed Shreveport to score four runs and take the game. Up to that inning Guese had outpitched Fisher. Attendance 2,500.

| Score: | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Little Rock | 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Shreveport | 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 2 | 8 | 11 | 0 |

Batteries—Guese and Lynch; Fisher and Graffius.

**Nashville 2, Birmingham 0.**

Birmingham, Ala., July 3.—Birmingham was beaten by Nashville on a wet and slippery ground through bad throws of Campbell and Lawler. Both pitchers were effective, but Campbell walked five men and hit two batters. In an effort to catch a base runner at second, a wild throw let in a run. A single by Johnson then sent the other man in for Nashville. Attendance 1,000.

| Score: | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Nashville | 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |

Batteries—Campbell and Brown; Hermann and Fisher.

**New Orleans 5, Memphis 0.**

New Orleans, July 3.—Every man on the New Orleans team hit the ball. Delehanty getting a home run. Rickert's throw from left field to the plate, cutting off a run, was the fielding feature. Memphis could not bunch hits and when she did fast fielding prevented runs. Attendance 3,000.

| Score: | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Memphis | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| New Orleans | 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 * | 5 | 13 | 1 |

Batteries—McIntyre and Accorsini; Hopkins and Hurley.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 3.**

Pitssburg, July 3.—Philadelphia was outplayed at every point.

| Score: | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 0 1 1 2 0 0 1 2 * | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 | 3 | 9 | 3 |

Batteries: Kennedy and Phelps; Duggleby and Dooin. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, .050.

## EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo 11; Rochester 7.
Providence 10; Worcester 2.
Baltimore 0; Toronto 5.
Jersey City [illegible] Newark 0.

# ATLANTANS WIN TENNIS TROPHY

## Angier and Williams Defeat Payne and Seguin.

**Payne vs. Angier, 10 a. m. Williams vs. the Winner, 3:30 p. m.**

The tennis championship in doubles of the south Atlantic states remains in Atlanta and in the possession of Sam C. Williams and Clarence Angier, as this team met and defeated the crack team from New Orleans composed of Payne and Seguin yesterday.

This match was played on the courts on Edgewood avenue yesterday morning and was witnessed by a large number of the members of the Atlanta Athletic Club and their friends. It was evident from the very beginning of the match that it was to be closely and hotly contested.

In the first set there was not the team work that should have been displayed by Payne and Seguin, and by quick work the Atlanta men captured the set by a score of 6-2. In the next set, however, the representatives from New Orleans settled down to more careful team work and played the Atlantans a deuce set—Williams and Angier winning, however, by a score of 7-5. The next set was also a deuce and was played with equal care by both teams, the Atlantans winning by a score of 7-5.

Williams and Angier were both heartily congratulated by the members of the large crowd, as the spectators realized that it was no easy feat to capture three straight sets from two expert tennis players like Payne and Seguin.

Post, of New Orleans, is still suffering with a dislocated shoulder and on this account will not be able to meet Scott, of Atlanta, in the finals for the consolation cup. He defaulted to Scott yesterday.

A heavy downpour of rain was all that saved Payne, of New Orleans, from defeat at the hands of Angier, of Atlanta, in the finals yesterday. When the rain began to pour the Atlanta man held all the cards in the game and Payne's chances of winning were at a minimum, Angier having won the first two sets with a good chance of finishing first in the third and final set.

The finals started off about 4 o'clock before a large assemblage of ladies and gentleman, Payne serving. But from the very start Angier had him at his mercy, and for a while it looked as if Payne would be easily and decisively beaten. Angier won the set with plenty of room to spare, the score being 6 to 1. In the next set, however, the New Orleans crack showed a reversal of form and put forth a splendid game and it took all of Angier's persistance and skill to finally snatch the game from the fire, the score being 6-4.

The last set was even more spectacular and closely played. Angier was fighting to finish up the matter and Payne seemed to have recovered all his nerve and skill and put forth a splendid game, running so closely with Angier that the score in the game was 4 to 3 in his favor when the downpour of rain stopped all proceedings.

The set will be finished this morning at 10 o'clock and the winner meets Williams at 3:30 this afternoon.

## STRIKES.

**LINE-UP OF TEAMS FOR TODAY'S GAMES**

In the double-header on for today Killen will open up in the box in the morning's game for the Crackers, Stockdale for the visitors.

In the afternoon game Weyhing and Ely will do stunts for Atlanta, while Streit is twirling for the visitors.

Lauzon will catch the morning game for the Crackers.

The line-up for the morning game, which begins at 10:30 o'clock, is as follows:

| Atlanta. | Montgomery |
|---|---|
| Bennett, 3b | Brennan, 3b |
| Bridwell, ss | Childs, 2b |
| Winters, rf | Molesworth, cf |
| Stafford, 1b | Whistler, 1b |
| Crozier, lf | Flanagan, lf |
| Koehler, cf | Kanzler, rf |
| Lauzon, c | Clark, c |
| Lynch, 2b | Bush, ss |
| Weyhing or Ely, p | Stockdale, p |

The afternoon's line-up will be the same with the exception of the pitchers, and probably the catchers.

Hard luck, eh, Whistler?

Thirteen is not such a bad number after all.

Polchow thought the Fourth had come a day earlier than scheduled when the batting rally struck the Crackers in the eighth yesterday. That was but an omen of what is to come today.

The game was a wearisome contest, but some fans should remember that umpires as well as other people have some feelings. Umpire Sorber is not perfect—we have yet to see an umpire who is—but it was evident that he was trying to be fair to both sides.

Markley's home run was a stunner to Montgomery. The herd did not know what to think.

Bridwell did not play his usual good fielding game yesterday. The best will be off occasionally. Bridwell is all right.

Pug Bennett did not fail to rap the sphere a few yesterday. The very first ball that came over the plate was sent to the right field fence for two bases. Three other hits, making a total of four out of five times up, were the results of Mr. Bennett's efforts.

Bernard Koehler came near stealing home base yesterday. He only missed it by half a foot.

## SOUTHEASTERN LEAGUE.

**Tampa Wins Double-Header.**

Tampa, Fla., July 3.—(Special.)—Tampa and Quitman played two games today. Tampa won the morning game—6 to 2. Batteries—Tampa, Childs and Brunson; Quitman, Oliphant and Foster.

This afternoon Tampa won by a score of 8 to 1. Batteries—Tampa, Hickman and Brunson; Quitman, Cox and Groover.

**Valdosta 12, Live Oak 4.**

Valdosta, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—In the baseball game here this afternoon, Valdosta defeated Live Oak by a score of 12 to 4, the game ending in the seventh inning. The two teams will cross bats again tomorrow

# RECORD BROKEN BY JANE HOLLY

## Start Made Out of Chute and May Not Stand.

### Some Close Finishes at Washington Park, Chicago, Yesterday—Savable Is To Run in the Realization Race at New York.

Chicago, July 3.—Jane Holly ran 6 1-2 furlongs in 1:18 3-5 at Washington Park today. The mark is lower than the world's record of 1:18 4-5 set by McChesney, at Harlem in 1901, but it may not stand, as the start was made out of a chute, thus eliminating on turn. The racing was marked by close finishes.

The first disqualification of the meeting was made in the first race, when Flo Bob was set back and Helgerson given the race. M. H. Tichenor & Co., owners of Flo Bob, claimed the decision was unfair and announced their intention of quitting the turf. Three favorites won.

Savable will be shipped to New York to run in the Realization.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Helgerson, 97 (Adkins), 5 to 1, won; Dungannon, 97 (Helgerson), 12 to 1, second; Cognomen, 99 (L. Wilson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Flo Bob finished first and was disqualified. Berry Waddell, Elmwood, Ogawai, Triumvar, Listaway, Falkland, Glisten, Council, Ralph Young, Rainland and Free Born ran.

SECOND RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Jane Holly, 99 (Robbins), 7 to 2, won; Travers, 103 (J. Booker), 6 to 1, second; Warte Nicht, 100 (W. Knapp), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 3-5. Vas Darling, Rag Tag, First Chip, Alice Doughtery, Fleuron, Zelba, Louis Wagner, Poor Boy and Uranium Vestry ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile and 70 yards: Santon, 105 (Helgerson), 8 to 5, won; Bondage, 105 (Robbins), 12 to 5, second; Galba. 105 (Henry), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 3-5. Glendale and Big Ben ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Monarka, 104 (Crowhurst), 8 to 5, won; Jack Demund, 107 (Helgerson), 7 to 1, second; Hermencia, 101 (Adkins), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 2-5. The Conqueror II, Beau Ormonde, Vulcain, South Trimble and Aladdin ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Witchcraft, 105 (Helgerson), 5 to 2, won; Miss Crawford, 111 (A. W. Booker), 11 to 5, second; Determination, 100 (Dominick), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 2-5. Sweetie, Soufreire, Badger Girl, St. Paula, Handsome Florry, Tapiola, Vallarambla and Geranium ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and an eighth: Haviland, 110 (H. Phillips), 13 to 5, won; Rolling Boer, 108 (Wonderly), 13 to 5, second; Caxton, 96 (Helgerson), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Adelante, Little Elkin, Sinner Simon, Fingal and Kentucky Cardinal ran.

**Today's Entries at Chicago.**

Chicago, July 3.—First race, 5 furlongs: Batts, Ed. Tierney, Talhouet, 113; English Lad, Tryon, 108; Peter Paul, Touchstone, Allista, Don Domo, 105; Day, Oudon, Foncasta, Esherson, Gayoso, Japan, Sanctum, 103; Sauer Kraut, 100.

Second Race—Mile and sixteenth, selling: Huzzah, 105; Silk Cord, 104; Boaster, 102; The Kentuckian 101; Gold Bell, 99; Serge, 97; Glassful, 91.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Oronte, 107; Byways, 106; Sylvia Talbot, Snowdrift, 107; Bardolph, 102; Bad News, The Crisis, Gypsene, 97.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter, Sheridan stakes: Fore and Aft, 125; Santon, Postmaster Wright, Monsieur Beaucaire, 122; Flocarline, Flying Ship, 120; Sioux Chief, 115. Monsieur Beaucaire and Sioux Chief coupled as Darden entry.

Fifth Race—Mile handicap: Hargis, 114; Waswift, 111; Toah, 109; Henry Bert, 107; Nitrate, Epicure, 105; Schwalbe, 102; Federal, 100; Esherin, 90.

Sixth Race—Seven and one-half furlongs: Sam Fullen, 108; Jack Ratlin, 107; Paul Whaley, 106; Trinity Bell, 104; Hoodwink, Evening Star, 102; Sir Hugh, 95.

Seventh Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Last Knight, Marcos, 104; Red Tip, 99; Barrica, Mr. Timberlake, Evelyn Byrd, 96; Captain Arnold, Harry, 88; Mezzo, 83.

# OLD SHAMROCK WAS DEFEATED

## But the Former Challenger, Although Crippled Sailed a Good Race.

New York, July 3.—A sudden shift of wind today brought Sir Thomas Lipton's former challenger crippled and limping across the finish line minus her clubtopsail, only four minutes behind the slippery new cup hunter, Shamrock III, after the latter had beaten her eight minutes and twenty seconds in 26 miles of a sail stretching trial before old boat was partly disabled.

The clubtopsail pole on Shamrock I broke almost at the head when she had 4 miles to sail. She was thirteen minutes behind the new boat when the damage was repaired and the race resumed. Before the accident the Shamrock III beat the old boat four and a half minutes running to the leeward 15 miles and nearly four minutes in sailing a long leg close hauled.

The new cup seeker was hardly up to her standard today. Ordinarily in a light wind, such as prevailed, she is ten minutes better than her namesake in a 15-mile run, but changes which had been made in her trim and reduction in her ballast had not improved her.

For the first time since arriving on this side of the Atlantic Sir Thomas and Designer Fife remained on board the Erin, while the race was sailed to observe the new boat's actions at a distance. More changes may be expected until Sir Thomas and Mr. Fife have tried her under a great variety of conditions.

**Ready for Root-Gardiner Fight.**

Buffalo, July 3.—All is in readiness for the Root-Gardiner fight tomorrow at Fort Erie, the light heavy-weight championship battle. The winner of the 20-round go gets the title, a $1,200 diamond emblem and the lion's share of a $7,500 purse. Both men rested today and both are confident of victory. The betting is at evens, but Gardiner money floods the town without many takers.

**Little Eclat in Mississippi.**

Jackson, Miss., July 3.—The observance of the Fourth of July will be a very tame affair in Mississippi. Public celebrations have been arranged in less than a dozen communities, and in nearly every instance the observance will take the form of a community picnic or a political gathering. All of the candidates for United States senator and governor have engagements to deliver patriotic addresses at picnics tomorrow, but the day with the average Mississippian will be observed practically the same as any other day, except that the banks and postifices will be closed.

THE HOME STRETCH.

THE RACES TODAY, JULY 4th

PIEDMONT PARK.

Go out to Piedmont Park this afternoon and see the races. The fastest horses in the south have been entered for the different events, and the best riders in the country will be up. Besides the running races there will be trotting and pacing races.

A feature of the afternoon will be the Gentleman's race, and the owner of each horse entered will be the Jockey.

## SHEEPSHEAD.

**PANSY STAKES PULLED DOWN BY NAMEOKI**

New York, July 3.—Fine cool weather prevailed at Sheepshead Bay today and a big crowd was in attendance. The Pansy stakes for 2-year-olds at 6 furlongs over the turf course, the feature of the card, was won by the favorite, Nameoki, who, after trailing his field to the stretch, took command and won easily. He was the only winning favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Last 5 furlongs of Futurity course: Raglan, 109 (Hicks), 8 to 1, won; Armenia, 109 (Redfern), 30 to 1, second; M. Theo, 109 (O'Neil), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Divination, White Plume, Mimon, Ruth Parrish, Salada, St. Roma, Adel Trebla, Pristina, Graceful, Responsive, De Russy, Miss Eugenia, Naughty Lady and Gamestress also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile: Black Hussar, 114 (Michaels), 4 to 1, won; Irascible, 114 (Odom), 3 to 2, second; Prince Ching, 111 (Cochran), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:40 3-5. Tam O'Shanter, Spring Silk, Silver Heels, Midal, Wyefield, Sentac, Clover Land, Profitable, Flying Gypsy, Peacock, William Stead and The Chief also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Pansy stakes, 6 furlongs on turf, selling: Nameoki, 102 (Gannon), even, won; Sacredus, 98 (Michaels), 6 to 1, second; Walterin, 94 (W. Fisher), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Mohave, Rusk, Agnes Brennan and Tender Crest also ran.

FOURT HRACE—One mile and 3 furlongs: Surmise, 108 (Bullman), 3 to 1, won; Thorneycroft, 112 (Rice), 7 to 2, second; Colonsay, 96 (Redfern), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:20. Andy Williams, The Rival and Bob Hilliard also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Last 6 furlongs of Futurity course, selling: Young Henry, 120 (Odom), 8 to 1, won; Minotaur, 102 (O'Neil), 11 to 5, second; Never More, 99 (Haack), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Petra II, Salvatalle, Pittacus, Ascension, Orloff, Interval, Roue, May Allen, Bright Girl and Wager also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth on the turf: Kalif, 108 (Rice), 12 to 5, won; Lord Badge, 108 (Redfern), 7 to 5, second; Daly, 110 (Odom), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Typhonic also ran.

**Today's Entries at Sheepshead.**

First Race—Independence steeplechase, full course: Lavator, 157; Land of Clover, Eophone, 156; Adjidaumo, Mystic Shriner, 147; Arian, 146; Judge Phillips, 144; Hark Forward, 140; Foxhunter, Bob Alone, 132.

Second Race—High weight handicap, 6 fourlongs on main track: King Pepper, 128; Rosetint, Ridgeton, 122; Homestead, 119; Duke of Kendal, 115; Sir Voorhees, 114; Saccahrometer, 112; Alard Scheck, 10; Cinquevalli, 109; Daly, 055; Florham Queen, Extravagance, 97; Knight of Harlem, Lady Lake, 95.

Third Race—The Spring, 6 furlongs of futurity course: Broomstick, 128; Gallant, Monadnock, Tim Payne, The Southerner, 114; Greencrest, 111.

Fourth Race—The Long Island, mile and an eighth: Blues, 124; Dublin, Herbert, 120; Douro, 112; Lux Casta, 111; Hunter Raine, 110; Articulate, 109; Roe Hampton, Injunction, 107; His Eminence, 100; Himself, 95; Tugal Bey, 92; Allan, 86.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs of Futurity course, selling: Luminosity, 110; Vagary, Trouville, 105; King Raine, Sweet Tone, 104; Any Day, Lady Lavish, 103; Eleata, Royalton, Honey Bee, 99; Brooklyn, Borosa, 97; Excentral, 96; Sir Walt, 94.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, on turf, selling: Lancoman, 116; Tribes Hill, 111; Carroll D., Ardon, Courtenay, 106; Cogswell, 105; Dark Planet, 104; McWilliams, 103; Scoffer, 100; The Regent, 98; Neither One, Past, 96; Lowly, Salora, 84.

## ON THE READVILLE TRACK.

**Favorites Won in Three of the Five Events.**

Readville, Mass., July 3.—Five races furnished plenty of sport at the opening of the two days' race meet at the Readville track today. The races were best two in three, and favorites won with ease in all but two events.

2:30 Trotting—Nirvana won; Crowshade second; Lucas third. Joe Duntley, Myra, The Baron, Bow Catcher and Oakland King started. Best time, 2:14 1-4.

2:20 Class Pace—Cascade won; Bertha W. second; Daybrook third. Knox' Gelatine Queen, Quiba, Knox' Sparkling Gelatine and Gladys started. Best time, 2:10 1-4.

2:15 Trot—Summer Fern won; Dick Berry second. Best time, 2:11 3-4.

2:22 Class Trot—Dupuy won; Sidnaeta second; Rewood third. Belle C. and Free Silver ran. Best time, 2:18 3-4.

2:19 Class Trot—Erline won; Silk Lace second; Authentic third. Best time, 2:14 1-2.

BASE BALL!

...PIEDMONT PARK...

Southern League Championship Series.

Grand - Holiday - Games

ATLANTA vs MONTGOMERY.

2 - GAMES TODAY - 2

Morning Game Starts at 10:30

Afternoon Game Starts at 4.

Secure Tickets Down Town and Avoid the Rush.

RESERVED BOX SEATS ON SALE AT BROWN & ALLEN'S;
GRAND STAND TICKETS FOR BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN FOR SALE AT HOLLAND'S AND BROWN & ALLEN'S.

## OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

**Fort Valley Wins Two Games.**

Fort Valley, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Fort Valley and Montezuma played three very interesting games of ball this week. The first game was won by Fort Valley by a score of 2 to 1. The second game was won by Montezuma, 3 to 0; the third game won by Fort Valley, 5 to 4. Batteries—Bayne and Murray; Sperry and Andrews. The feature of today's game was Bayne's pitching, striking out seventeen.

**Dalton 15, Rome 2.**

Dalton, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Dalton won easily today from Rome, the score being 2 to 15 in favor of Dalton. This is the second game won by Dalton. Hugh Hill, of the Nashville league team, will pitch for Dalton tomorrow. The locals played an errorless game.

**Anniston 4, Talladega 2.**

Anniston, Ala., July 3.—(Special.)—In a brilliant fielding game here this afternoon, Anniston out batted Talledega and won the tenth consecutive victory by a score of 4 to 2. Batteries—Douglass and Gamble; Star and Fisher.

**Cordele 8, Vienna 0.**

Cordele, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Cordele played a brilliant game today, defeating Vienna by a score of 8 to 0. The features of the game were two sensational catches by Wilson, of Cordele, in center field and the pitching of Solomon, for Cordele, who shut the visitors out without a hit. Vienna did not get a man past second base.

Batteries—Cordele, Solomon and Sullivan; Vienna, Wilson and Lafitte. The last of the series will be played at Unadilla tomorrow at the Confederate reunion.

**Augusta 15, Lexington 4.**

Augusta, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The second game between Augusta and Lexington ended in another victory for Augusta—15 to 4. For seven innings Gearry, the Lexington pitcher, proved a puzzle to Augusta and the score stood 4 to 0 in favor of Lexington, until the eighth inning, when the Augustans got on to Gearry and batted out fifteen runs in the last two innings. Columbia will come to Augusta next week, while the soldiers are in camp.

**Jacksonville 16, Gainesville 3.**

Jacksonville, Fla., July 3.—(Special.)—Jacksonville won from Gainesville today by a score of 16 to 3.

**Acworth 5, Cedartown 4.**

Cedartown, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—Acworth 5; Cedartown 4. Acworth won in the ninth inning on Lemon's long drive to right field. Batteries—Acworth, Lemon and Orr; Cedartown, Poole and Woodward.

**Double-Header on Tech Field.**

The Western and Atlantic baseball team will play a double-header today at the Tech ball grounds, playing the Wooten Electrical Company in the morning and the Southern railway in the afternoon. All of these ball teams have been putting up an excellent article of ball, and interesting and exciting games are expected

## AT ST. LOUIS

**SANTA VENTURA, 4 TO 1, BEATS FRANK BELL AND MALSTER**

St. Louis, July 3.—Santa Ventura, at 4 to 1, beat Malster and Frank Bell quite easily at Delmar Park today. Malster won second place by a neck. Track fast.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Magnolin, 105 (M. Fauntleroy), 8 to 5, won; Quaker Girl, 95 (Bridewell), 4 to 1, second; Hugh McGowan, 105 (Dade), 16 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Shortstop, Billy Woodward, Frank Collins, Hogarth, Atlas, Rhyme and Reason and Dr. Cartledge ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Bear Creek, 98 (Bridewell), 8 to 1, won; Lady Charlot, 101 (Higgins), 5 to 1, second; Helen Hay, 96 (Wolff), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 1-2. Nath Woodcock, Burlap, Mr. Dooley, Lazarre, Dolly Hayman, Dottie Shute and Tangent ran.

THIRD RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Lady Vashti, 94 (Higgins), 5 to 2, won; Joe Goss, 105 (Austin), 5 to 1, second; Impetuous, 87 (Shea), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22 1-4. Mint Leaf, Pierce J., Tom Crabb, Alfio, Howling Dervish, Custus and Pope Leo ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Santa Ventura, 98 (Wainwright), 4 to 1, won; Malster, 88 (Higgins), 9 to 5, second; Frank Bell, 116 (Dale), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:14 3-4. Orleans and Miss Mae Day ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Maude Gonpe, 109 (Wallace), 6 to 5, won; Mynheer, 102 (Higgins), 9 to 5, second; Pirateer, 98 (F. Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45½. Three starters.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and three-sixteenths: Never Such, 98 (Higgins), 6 to 1, won; Pathos, 96 (Bridewell), 6 to 1, second; Eugenia S, 106 (Calvet), 16 to 1, third. Time, 2:05 1-4. Hanan, Varner, Broodler, Eliza Dillon, Hegira and Baronet ran.

**Today's Entries at St. Louis.**

First Race—Selling: Landseer, 91; Dr. Clark, Cotton Plant, 98; Ben Hallum, 99; Tenny Belle, Montana Peeress, Mada Bell, 94; Cadet, 96; Prince Light, 104; Axares, 102; Lacache, Goudy, 87.

Second Race—Mile and 20 yards, selling: Kinlock Par, Goo Goo, Belle Simpson, Countess Clara, 104; Venus Victrix, 97; Galanthus, Murmur, 96; Brown Vail, 99; Burlap, 92; Little Corker, 87; Eufalla, 89; Gas Lighter, 95.

Third Race—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Regina D, Loniana, Tom Kiley, Jehane, Scalper, 100; Imboden, 115; Little Pirate, Don Alvaro, Turrando, 103; Forehand, 112.

Fourth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths, Independence handicap: Oude[illegible]de, 92; Josie F. 90; Edgardo, 99; Helen Print, 94; Jack Young, 102; Lady Strathmore, 112.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, handicap: Orris, 106; Porqui Pas, 106; Bass d'Or, 96; Pirateer, The Messenger, 96; Deresske, Pettijohn, 116.

Sixth Race, 7 furlongs, selling: Landola, 102; Orpheum, 93; Begal, 101; Orleans, 107; Miss West, 97; Mimo, 95; Professor Neville 109; Jake Weber, 109.

Seventh Race—Six furlongs: Weird, 9[illegible] Weidman, One More, 10[illegible]; Presbyterian, 1[illegible] Fickle Saint, 96; Carleys Dream, 95; Ho[illegible] See-Oka, 93; Be True, 109; Mistle, 88; [illegible]gurtha, Flash of Night, 94; Mrs. Wiggs, 102.

The first vessel fitted with turbine machinery to cross the Atlantic is the steam yacht Emerald, chartered by George Gould, of New York, which recently arrived in New York from England.

Nutro-Crisp
The Ready Cooked Granular Wheat Food
The Food for Strength.
At Your Grocer's.

FEET THAT SWEAT Burn, Blister, cured at once. Removes odors of the feet, armpits, etc. At druggists 25 cents. 2 bottles, prepaid. 50 cents. EATON DRUG COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA. ROYAL FOOT WASH

# THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

| MARKET. | Tone. | Middling. | Net. Receipts. | Gross Receipts. | Sales. | Stock. | EXPORTS TO Gt. B'tn. | Coastwise. | Continent. | France. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | Nominal | 12⅝ | | | | | | | | |
| Galveston | Firm | 12⅝ | 50 | 50 | | 2,086 | | | | |
| Norfolk | Steady | 13 | 140 | 140 | | 372 | | | | |
| Baltimore | Nominal | 13⅛ | 59 | 234 | | 672 | | | 95 | |
| Boston | Quiet | 13 | | 200 | | | | | | |
| Wilmington | Nominal | | | | | 251 | | | | |
| Philadelphia | Quiet | 13 | | | | 873 | | | | |
| Savannah | Firm | 12⅛ | | | | 8,192 | | | | |
| New Orleans | Steady | 13⅜ | 1,009 | 1,009 | 250 | 65,041 | 6,500 | 815 | | |
| Mobile | Nominal | | | | | 1,582 | | | | |
| Memphis | Quiet | 13 5-16 | 128 | 1,194 | 50 | 3,517 | | | | |
| Augusta | Irregular | 13 | 3 | 3 | 42 | 1,100 | | | | |
| Charleston | Nominal | | | | | 65 | | | | |
| Cincinnati | Holiday | | | | | 9,013 | | | | |
| Louisville | Firm | | | | 1 | 10 | | | | |
| St. Louis | Quiet | 13⅛ | 93 | 93 | 5 | 3,595 | | | | |
| Houston | Quiet | 12¼ | 7 | 7 | 11 | 3,737 | | | | |
| New York | Quiet | 12.75 | | 2,019 | 11,544 | 164,961 | | | 878 | Japan 27 |

Total receipts today, 1,258. Exports to Great Britain today, 6,500; to continent, 937; to Japan, 27. Stock, 244,289. Consolidated receipts for week, 18,711. Exports to Great Britain for week, 10,622; to France, 6,966; to continent, 11,971; to Japan, 27. Total receipts since September 1, 7,663,545. Exports to Great Britain since September 1, 2,757,577; to France, 763,224; to continennt, 2,789,923; to Japan, 135,133.

# OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

| Railway Stocks. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Cls. Bids. Today. | Cls. Bids. Yes'day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 22,000 | 67⅞ | 67⅛ | 67¾ | 67⅝ |
| do. preferred | 700 | 92⅝ | 92⅛ | 92⅛ | 92½ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 6,008 | 86⅛ | 85⅝ | 86⅛ | 86 |
| do. preferred | | | | 93½ | 93⅛ |
| Canadian Pacific | 1,900 | 124 | 123⅝ | 124 | 123⅝ |
| Central of New Jersey | | | | 165 | 165 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 200 | 38½ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38¼ |
| Chicago and Alton | | | | 26½ | 26⅛ |
| do. preferred | 100 | 67½ | 67½ | 67 | 67½ |
| Chicago and Great Western | 420 | 19¼ | 19 | 19⅛ | 19 |
| do. B preferred | | | | 35¼ | 35½ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 1,193 | 170½ | 169½ | 170 | 170½ |
| Chicago Term. and Trans. | | | | 13 | 14 |
| do. preferred | | | | 24 | 23¾ |
| C., C., C. and St. Louis | | | | 87 | 86½ |
| Colorado Southern | 100 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| do. 1st preferred | 2,700 | 58⅛ | 58 | 58 | 58½ |
| do. 2d preferred | 100 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| Delaware and Hudson | 600 | 172⅝ | 172½ | 173½ | 173½ |
| Delaware, Lack. and West. | | | | 252 | 252 |
| Denver and Rio Grande | 100 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28 | 28½ |
| do. preferred | 140 | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83 | 83 |
| Erie | 4,865 | 33⅝ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅜ |
| do. 1st preferred | 1,980 | 67⅝ | 67¼ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ |
| do. 2d preferred | 300 | 56¾ | 56½ | 56¾ | 56 |
| Great Northern preferred | | | | 170 | 170 |
| Hocking Valley | 4,630 | 83 | 80 | 81 | 84⅜ |
| do. preferred | 900 | 90½ | 88⅛ | 88 | 90½ |
| Illinois Central | 810 | 134 | 133⅛ | 133¼ | 133¼ |
| Iowa Central | 100 | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 27¾ | 27½ |
| do. preferred | | | | 46½ | 46½ |
| Kansas City Southern | | | | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |
| do. preferred | | | | 43½ | 44 |
| Louisville and Nashville | 1,500 | 111¼ | 110⅝ | 111 | 110⅞ |
| Manhattan L. | 400 | 137 | 136⅜ | 136¾ | 136½ |
| Metropolitan St. Ry. | 400 | 123 | 122¼ | 122¼ | 122½ |
| Minneapolis and St. Louis | | | | 80 | 80 |
| Missouri Pacific | 7,700 | 102⅞ | 101⅞ | 102⅜ | 102⅛ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas | 400 | 22 | 21¾ | 22¼ | 21¼ |
| do. preferred | 200 | 49¼ | 49 | 49¼ | 48¾ |
| National Ry. of Mexico | | | | 20½ | 20¼ |
| do. preferred | | | | 40 | 41 |
| New York Central | 500 | 127 | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126½ |
| Norfolk and Western | 1,020 | 66 | 65¼ | 66¼ | 65½ |
| do. preferred | | | | 88 | 88 |
| Ontario and Western | 2,300 | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25½ | 25⅝ |
| Pennsylvania | 14,700 | 125⅝ | 124⅞ | 125¼ | 125⅛ |
| Pittsburg, C. C. and St. L. | | | | 72 | 72 |
| Reading | 14,850 | 51⅛ | 50⅞ | 51½ | 51⅛ |
| do. 1st preferred | | | | 83 | 82 |
| do. 2d preferred | | | | 70 | 68 |
| Rock Island Co. | 7,650 | 34 | 33¼ | 33¾ | 33⅝ |
| do. preferred | 100 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70½ |
| St. L. and San Francisco | | | | 71 | 71½ |
| do. 1st preferred | | | | 73 | 73 |
| do. 2d preferred | | | | 61 | 61 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | | | | 17½ | 17½ |
| do. preferred | 100 | 39 | 39 | 38⅜ | 39 |
| St. Paul | 6,420 | 151 | 150¼ | 150⅞ | 150¾ |
| do. preferred | | | | 177 | 177 |

| Railway Stocks. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Cls. Bids. Today. | Cls. Bids. Yes'day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Southern Pacific | 4,315 | 49⅞ | 48¼ | 48¾ | 49¾ |
| Southern Railway | 1,100 | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| do. preferred | | | | 88 | 88 |
| Texas and Pacific | 200 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29⅜ | 29¼ |
| Toledo, St. Louis and West. | 200 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25 | 24½ |
| do. preferred | 100 | 44 | 44 | 43⅛ | 43⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 1,500 | 81⅜ | 80⅞ | 81⅝ | 81¼ |
| do. preferred | 200 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88 | 88 |
| Wabash | 800 | 24½ | 24 | 24⅞ | 23¾ |
| do. preferred | 800 | 44 | 43⅜ | 43¾ | 43⅜ |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie | | | | 21 | 21 |
| Wisconsin Central | 100 | 21 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 |
| do. preferred | 100 | 42 | 42 | 42½ | 42 |
| **Express Companies.** | | | | | |
| Adams | | | | 221 | 221 |
| American | | | | 190 | 188 |
| United States | 100 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 110 |
| Wells-Fargo | | | | 190 | 190 |
| **Miscellaneous.** | | | | | |
| Amalgamated Copper | 9,300 | 54⅜ | 53⅞ | 54 | 54½ |
| Amer. Car and Foundry | 500 | 38⅛ | 37¾ | 38⅛ | 37¾ |
| do. preferred | 100 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 89¾ |
| American Linseed Oil | | | | 10 | 10⅛ |
| do. preferred | | | | 34 | 34 |
| American Locomotive | 100 | 24 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ |
| do. preferred | | | | 89⅜ | 89⅜ |
| Amer. Smelting and Refng. | 200 | 45¼ | 45 | 45 | 45¼ |
| do. preferred | 160 | 93 | 93 | 92 | 90 |
| American Sugar Refining | 1,500 | 121½ | 121 | 121½ | 121½ |
| Anaconda Mining Co. | 100 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 7,690 | 58⅜ | 57½ | 58¼ | 58 |
| Colorado Fuel and Iron | 700 | 63 | 62¼ | 62⅜ | 61⅞ |
| Columbus and Hock. Coal | | | | 16½ | 17⅛ |
| Consolidated Gas | | | | 192 | 192 |
| General Electric | 100 | 177 | 177 | 176 | 177½ |
| International Paper | 200 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | 15 |
| do. preferred | | | | 67½ | 67½ |
| International Pump | | | | 43½ | 41 |
| do. preferred | | | | 75 | 76 |
| National Biscuit | | | | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| National Lead | 100 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16½ |
| North American | 100 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Pacific Mail | | | | 27 | 27 |
| People's Gas | 118 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98½ |
| Pressed Steel Car | 400 | 52¾ | 52½ | 52½ | 53 |
| do. preferred | 250 | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86½ | 87 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 235 | 209 | 209 | 207 | 206 |
| Republic Steel | 100 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14½ |
| do. preferred | 165 | 74⅛ | 74⅛ | 74½ | 74 |
| Rubber Goods | | | | 22 | 22¾ |
| do. preferred | 200 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 76 |
| Tennessee Coal and Iron | 200 | 51⅛ | 51 | 52 | 51¼ |
| United States Leather | 700 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅞ |
| do. preferred | 600 | 85¼ | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| United States Rubber | | | | 13 | 13 |
| do. preferred | | | | 49½ | 49½ |
| United States Steel | 5,345 | 30⅞ | 30¼ | 30⅞ | 30½ |
| do. preferred | 2,600 | 81⅜ | 80⅝ | 81⅜ | 81⅜ |
| Western Union | | | | 84½ | 84 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. | | | | 54½ | 53 |
| do. preferred | | | | 115 | 115 |
| Seaboard Air Line | | | | 22¼ | 21¾ |
| do. preferred | | | | | 36⅝ |
| do. bonds fours | | | | 79½ | 79⅝ |

Total sales for the day, 166,100 shares.

## CLOSING BOND QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. refunding 2s, registered | 106 |
| do. coupon | 106 |
| U. S. 3s registered | 107¼ |
| do. coupon | 108¼ |
| U. S. new 4s registered | 135¼ |
| do. coupon | 135⅛ |
| U. S. old 4s, registered | 110½ |
| do. coupon, ex-interest | 110½ |
| U. S. 5s registered | 102⅜ |
| do. coupon | 102⅜ |
| Atchison general 4s | 100 |
| do. adjustment 4s | 89⅞ |
| Baltimore and Ohio 4s | 100⅛ |
| do. 3½s | 92¾ |
| do. convertible 4s | 100⅛ |
| Canada Southern 2ds | 105⅝ |
| Central of Georgia 5s | 105 |
| do. 1st income, bid | 73 |
| do. 2d income | 32⅜ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s | 104 |
| Chicago and Alton 3½s | 74⅛ |
| Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s | 92¼ |
| Chicago, M. and St. Paul general 4s | 107 |
| Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s | 130⅝ |
| Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s | 102⅜ |
| C., C., C. and St. Louis gen 4s | 97¾ |
| Chicago Terminal 4s | 80 |
| Colorado and Southern 4s | 89¼ |
| Denver and Rio Grande 4s | 97⅞ |
| Erie prior lien 4s | 97¾ |
| do. general 4s | 84 |
| Fort Worth and Denver City 1st | 106 |
| Hocking Valley 4½s | 105 |
| Manhattan gold 4s | 101 |
| United States Steel 2d 5s | 83⅜ |
| Louisville and Nashville unified 4s | 99¼ |
| Mexican Central 4s | 76¾ |
| do. 1st income | 23 |
| Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s | 100 |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s | 97⅛ |
| do. 2ds | 81 |
| New York Central general 3½s | 99⅞ |
| New Jersey Central general 5s | 128½ |
| Northern Pacific 4s | 101 |
| do. 3s | 71¾ |
| Norfolk and Western consol 4s | 98¼ |
| Reading general 4s | 96 |
| St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s | 111½ |
| St. Louis and San Francisco 4s | 96 |
| St. Louis Southwestern 1sts | 91⅝ |
| do. 2ds | 76 |
| San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s | 76⅓ |
| Southern Pacific 4s | 87½ |
| Southern Railway 5s, ex-interest | 113½ |
| Texas and Pacific 1sts | 115 |
| Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s | 77 |
| Union Pacific 4s | 100⅛ |
| do. convertible 4s | 96 |
| Wabash 1sts | 115 |
| do. 2ds | 105⅛ |
| do. debenture Bs | 71 |
| West Shore 4s | 107¾ |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s | 90½ |
| Wisconsin Central 4s | 89 |
| Continental Tobacco 4s | 60⅛ |
| Colorado Fuel convertible 5s | 87 |
| Pennsylvania convertible 3½s | 95¾ |
| Rock Island 4s | 80¼ |

# CONDITION FIGURES OF GOVERNMENT

### Caused Great Excitement, Considerable Activity and Decline.

## SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER WEAK

### They Sold Down from 13 to 7 Points in a Few Minutes — Market Closed Barely Steady, 10 to 28 Points Lower Than Thursday.

New York, July 3.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 11 points to an advance of 2 points. The declines were on the near positions with August showing the greatest weakness on the lower cables, accompanied by reports that short notices were pressing on the market in Liverpool. This brought out considerable selling by tailers, and very shortly a decline of 20 points was apparent on August, with the late months showing comparative steadiness in spite of the fine weather, as a result of uncertainty over crop prospects and the government report. Just before midday the market was rallied slightly from the lowest by covering, and when the government report arrived, September was selling at 11.52 and October at 10.36, while August had recovered to 12.58. When the government's condition figures were announced placing the average for the entire belt 77.1, against 74.1 the preceding month, there was great excitement and considerable activity. The figures were just about an average of popular opinion and consequently two factions were disappointed with the result that early buyers on expectations of a condition around 75 liquidated, while those who had sold in expectation of a report placing the condition around 80 per cent covered. The immediate result on prices, however, was a sharp break, which affected chiefly the September and October options. These sold down from 13 to 7 points in the first few minutes, with the near options neglected and the later positions relatively steady. Following this there was a rally under fresh bull support and talk of rains in Texas, but after a partial recovery the market turned very weak under rumors that the bulls were unloading and the market closed barely steady, net 16 to 28 points lower. Sales were 350,000 bales, as estimated.

The following was the range of cotton contracts in New York yesterday:

| MONTHS | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Last Sale. | Closing bid and asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12 65 | 12 67 | 12 55 | 12 55 | 12 50 51 |
| August | 12 62 | 12 68 | 12 41 | 12 45 | 12 45-46 |
| September | 11 64 | 11 66 | 11 38 | 11 46 | 11 43-44 |
| October | 10 42 | 10 43 | 10 21 | 10 21 | 10 21-22 |
| November | 10 04 | 10 04 | 9 93 | 9 94 | 9 87-68 |
| December | 10 04 | 10 05 | 9 86 | 9 86 | 9 85-86 |
| January | 9 99 | 10 00 | 9 81 | 9 81 | 9 81-82 |
| February | | | | | 9 87-89 |
| March | | | | | |
| April | | | | | |
| May | | | | | |
| June | | | | | |

Futures closed barely steady.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

| | RECEIPTS 1903 | RECEIPTS 1902 | EXPORTS 1903 | EXPORTS 1902 | STOCKS 1903 | STOCKS 1902 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 2409 | 1854 | 843 | 659 | 250686 | 332070 |
| Monday | 4623 | 3719 | 7417 | 8068 | 249432 | 320852 |
| Tuesday | 7192 | 1471 | 8038 | 1746 | 246145 | 320295 |
| Wednesd'y | 362 | 2315 | 1976 | 1117 | 250235 | 320790 |
| Thursday | 2867 | 659 | 1204 | 900 | 249587 | 320020 |
| Friday | 1258 | 1689 | 7473 | 11701 | 244289 | 309187 |
| Total | 18711 | 11989 | 29559 | 24193 | | |

### The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 3—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business moderate with prices unchanged; middling uplands 6.64; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,500; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 200; all American.

Futures opened barely steady.

| | Open'g. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| July | 6 47 | 6 33 |
| July-August | 6 46 | 6 33 |
| August-September | 6 44 | 6 31 |
| September-October | 6 04 | 5 95 |
| October-November | 5 66 | 5 53 |
| November-December | 5 46 | 5 41 |
| December January | 5 39 | 5 35 |
| January-February | 5 38 | 5 34 |
| February-March | 5 36 | 5 33 |

Futures closed excited and irregular.

### Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 3, 1903.

| STATIONS OF ATLANTA DISTRICT. | Temp'ture. Max. | Temp'ture. Min. | Rainfall, inches and hundredths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta, clear | 87 | 69 | T |
| Chattanooga, partly cldy | 87 | 70 | .10 |
| Columbus, partly cloudy | 93 | 72 | .05 |
| Gainesville, clear | 91 | 70 | .00 |
| Greenville, clear | 89 | 68 | .24 |
| Griffin, clear | 90 | 68 | .47 |
| Macon, cloudy | 88 | 71 | .00 |
| Monticello, clear | 93 | 69 | .21 |
| Newnan, clear | 92 | 69 | .00 |
| Rome, clear | 88 | 70 | .00 |
| Tallapoosa, clear | 84 | 67 | .00 |
| Toccoa, clear | 93 | 70 | .00 |
| West Point, clear | 90 | 69 | .10 |

Heavy rainfalls: Corsicana, Tex., 1.78; Cuero, Tex., 2.58; Dallas, Tex., 3.44; Greenville, Tex., 4.32; Sherman, Tex., 5.10; Taylor, Tex., 1.84; Temple, Tex., 2; Waco, Tex., 3.72; Waxahachie, Tex., 2.06.

| CENTRAL STATION. | Number of stations reporting. | District Averages. Temp'ture. Max. | Temp'ture. Min. | Rainfall, inches, hundredths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 13 | 90 | 70 | .09 |
| Augusta | 11 | 92 | 72 | .10 |
| Charleston | 5 | 90 | 72 | .00 |
| Galveston | 29 | 84 | 70 | 1.16 |
| Little Rock | 15 | 90 | 72 | .10 |
| Memphis | 15 | 92 | 72 | .02 |
| Mobile | 9 | 96 | 74 | .01 |
| Montgomery | 10 | 90 | 72 | .16 |
| New Orleans | 14 | 88 | 72 | .18 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 82 | 68 | .20 |
| Savannah | 12 | 92 | 70 | .18 |
| Vicksburg | 12 | 92 | 72 | .14 |
| Wilmington | 10 | 92 | 72 | T |

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Showers have occurred over the belt with the exception of Charleston district. The rainfall was very heavy over portions of Texas, ranging from about 2 inches to over 6 inches. The temperature is lower over the western belt; not much change elsewhere is noted.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

### Review of the New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 3.—The spot cotton market was extremely dull, but prices remain firm. Sales, 50 bales. Quotations unchanged.

In the future market it was a bureau day from beginning to end. After the opening prices fluctuated freely. When the government report was read and the condition was put at 77.1 against 74.1 last month and 84.7 last year, the bears commenced to hammer prices. The long side regarded the decline with some complacency, as they believed that the report was really bullish and would be generally acknowledged to be so in a few days. It was argued that the report was predicated on more favorable reports than have been coming from Texas lately. Any improvement in condition that may have been made has been entirely lost in the damage done by the heavy rains and cloudburst in Texas district since Sunday, last. At the opening July was 11 points down and August 10, while the other positions were at about yesterday's closing figures. During the day July sold down to 13.59 and up to 13.72, August 13.45 to 13.70, September 11.62 to 11.91, October 10.14 to 10.32, December 9.75 to 9.93 and January 9.76 to 9.88. From the highest point the market gradually sold off, the list at the close showing net losses of 19 points on July, August 39, September 22 and the more distant months 16 to 18 points.

Futures ranged as follows in New Orleans yesterday:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 9.85 | 9.88 | 9.76 | 9.74-75 |
| July | 13.72 | 13.72 | 13.59 | 13.58-60 |
| August | 13.70 | 13.70 | 13.45 | 13.49 |
| September | 11.91 | 11.91 | 11.62 | 11.65-66 |
| October | 10.32 | 10.32 | 10.14 | 10.15-16 |
| November | 9.78 | 9.78 | 9.78 | 9.78-80 |
| December | 9.92 | 9.93 | 9.75 | 9.76-77 |

### Condition Shows Slight Improvement

Washington, July 3.—The monthly report of the chief of bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on June 25 to have been 77.1, as compared with 74.1 on May 26, 1903; 84.7 on June 25, 1902; 81.1 on June 25, 1901, and a ten-year average of 85.4.

The following table shows the condition by states on June 25 in each of the last three years, and that on May 26, 1903, with the ten-year averages:

| STATE— | 1903 June 25 | 1903 May 26 | 1902 June 25 | 1901 June 25 | Ten Year Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Texas | 79 | 70 | 73 | 86 | 85 |
| Georgia | 75 | 75 | 91 | 72 | 84 |
| Alabama | 76 | 73 | 84 | 80 | 85 |
| Mississippi | 91 | 78 | 85 | 86 | 85 |
| South Carolina | 74 | 76 | 95 | 70 | 86 |
| Arkansas | 73 | 76 | 94 | 84 | 89 |
| Louisiana | 80 | 74 | 95 | 84 | 87 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 74 | 93 | 77 | 87 |
| Tennessee | 80 | 83 | 98 | 85 | 88 |
| Indian Territory | 73 | 76 | 89 | 88 | 91 |
| Oklahoma | 67 | 72 | 90 | 91 | 88 |
| Florida | 84 | 81 | 96 | 78 | 88 |
| Virginia | 76 | 72 | 92 | 78 | 89 |
| Missouri | 74 | 83 | 96 | 90 | 88 |
| United States | 77.1 | 74.1 | 84.7 | 81.1 | 85.4 |

### Receipts at United States Ports.

New York, July 3.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1:

| | |
|---|---|
| Galveston | 2,090,879 |
| New Orleans | 2,282,731 |
| Mobile | 211,340 |
| Savannah | 1,293,659 |
| Charleston | 209,517 |
| Wilmington | 324,895 |
| Norfolk | 508,435 |
| Baltimore | 47,357 |
| New York | 56,909 |
| Boston | 98,137 |
| Newport News | 14,953 |
| Philadelphia | 26,321 |
| Brunswick | 118,217 |
| Fernandina | 3,134 |
| Pensacola | 136,051 |
| Port Arthur | 86,663 |
| Port Townsend | 89,584 |
| San Francisco | 35,447 |
| Portland, Oreg | 1,541 |
| El Paso | 1,587 |
| Eagle Pass | 12,479 |
| Laredo | 13,709 |
| Total | 7,663,545 |

### World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, July 3.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 81,453 bales, against a decrease of 140,598 last year, and a decrease of 131,622 the year before last.

The total visible is 2,213,979, against 2,295,432 last week, 2,373,661 last year and 2,708,477 year before last.

Of this the total of Aemerican cotton is 1,124,979, against 1,192,432 last week, 1,52[illegible]661 last year and 1,663,477 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,089,000, against 1,103,000 last week, 841,000 last year and 1,045,000 year before last.

Total world's visible supply of cotton, as above, shows a decrease compared with last week of 81,453 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 159,682 and a decrease compared with year before last of 494,498.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,243,000, against 1,407,000 last year and 1,269,000 year before last; in Egypt 31,000, against 74,000 last year and 129,000 year before last; in India 660,000, against 465,000 last year and 607,000 year before last, and in the United States 280,000, against 427,000 last year and 703,000 year before last.

### Supt. King's Crop Statement.

New York, July 3.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending Friday, July 3, were compiled by the New York cotton exchange:

| | This Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 18,653 | 11,789 |
| Overland to mills and Canada | 1,958 | 3,528 |
| Southern mill takings (estimated) | 15,000 | 25,245 |
| Brought into sight for the week | 35,611 | 40,562 |

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

| | This Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 7,664,151 | 7,478,946 |
| Overland to mills and Canada | 1,067,161 | 1,052,148 |
| Southern mill takings (estimated) R | 1,950,000 | 1,779,780 |
| Brought into sight thus far for season | 10,681,312 | 10,310,874 |

Total crop movement is for 306 days this year, against 307 last year.

### Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 3.—The weakness of the immediate positions in Liverpool, due to large tenders at the beginning of the month of cotton not readily salable to spinners, brought about another running decline here on the summer positions. Buyers were few on those deliveries, while on the distant there was an active demand up to the publication of the bureau report. This report was better than anticipated and led to sharp selling. September was freely supported from New Orleans, recovering the major portion of the decline. The local temper of the trade is decidedly bearish, based on the impression that the bulls have bought the market to a standstill and that the crop has improved since the report was issued. In the last half hour the market became weaker on southern selling, closing with the trade looking for another break in Liverpool tomorrow. The spot market was quiet at 25 points decline.

### The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 3.—The dry goods market is in a condition which is no more than natural for a day preceding a holiday. Buyers have practically suspended operations, and first hands have not been endeavoring to force business. There is little indication of an improvement in the raw material situation and the curtailment proposition is likely to increase materially the scarcity of general lines.

### Cothran & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 3.—Of course the most important event of the week has been the government report, which appeared today. The showing was practically what every one had expected—that is, while a few thought the figures might be as high as 80, some said the condition might be only 75, the majority looked for a showing between 76 and 78, and when the report was read 77.1 there were more brokers who could say "I told you so" than there has been at any government report on cotton in the last year. All last summer showings were a repeated surprise and of course the last one issued a month ago was equally so. The market declined somewhat after the figures were read, quite as much because an improvement of 3 points had taken place, as because operators were waiting for the figures to be out of the way before selling the distant options. Short covering in anticipations of the bureau had been general, and traders desired an opportunity to get their cotton out again. The figures sustained private advices as received by other cotton firms than ourselves and indicate that the crop is doing much better than heretofore. There is nothing brilliant in the present condition of the cotton crop in the south. The fact is shown by a comparison of the present figures with the ten-year average, which is 85.6, but we believe the present outlook for a crop this year is better than it was on July 3 last year, notwithstanding the fact that last year's figures were 7 points higher. The plant is sturdy and vigorous, and with anything like fair weather will simply walk along owing to the moisture in the soil. Now the question is, what are we going to do in the future market? The answer to this question seems to grow more difficult each week now. There is nothing in the crop situation to induce the buying of cotton at 10c a pound. In fact, we will be gravely disappointed if December and January do not work back to a 9 1-2c basis in the next few weeks, but there is a cotton corner of the most gigantic proportions that the trade has ever seen in progress. It is not in the power of the human mind to estimate what the outcome of this attempt to dictate prices will be. All this cotton may be disposed of at 15c a pound and we may see a crash that will carry down the price of cotton below a normal basis. Mills throughout the world are gradually shutting down their machinery and throwing laborers out of work. The effect in the industrial world of such speculation is far-reaching and for this reason future operations should be undertaken in a very conservative fashion. We would like to see new crops get down toward a 9 1-2c basis before investing to any great extent.

### Bruce, Jones & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 3.—Initial prices in the local pit were 4 to 11 points lower on the nearby options and unchanged to 3 points higher on the more distant positions. Liverpool sent a fair range of quotations, but the local trade paid little attention to the foreign market. There was continued heavy liquidation in August, which caused an uneasy feeling in regard to the balance of the list, and there was heavy selling during the first hour, which carried prices down 6 to 14 points. There was a general feeling of expectancy hovering over the market in view of the bureau report, which appeared at noon and showed an average condition of 77.1, as compared with 84.1 for the same month last year. This was very disappointing in view of the fact that bulls had been claiming a condition of 74 to 76, whereas the bureau indicated an improvement of 3 per cent over the previous report. The appearance of the bureau figures was the signal for renewed liquidation in August and September, which options finally showed a net loss of nearly 30 points. The later positions followed slowly, but the losses were less acute, owing to the short interest in these options who await every break to cover. The weather news was mainly favorable, with the exception of heavy storms in the Texas districts, which were reported to have damaged the crop in that locality considerably. The late market was characterized by considerable weakness, tired longs selling the market down to the lowest of the day. This decline was participated in by the new crop options, which up to this time had remained comparatively steady. The market looks as if sales on hard spots would prove remunerative.

### Imports and Exports.

New York, July 3.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York this week were valued at $9,873,710.

Imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $77,740 silver and $149,110 gold.

Total exports of specie $3,000 gold and $462,345 silver.

### The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 3.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances $229,707,031; gold $102,596,530.

# MOST MEMBERS WERE OUT OF TOWN

### Only Handful Attended Session and Traded Among Themselves.

## DEALING SMALLEST FOR YEAR

### Influences Were Ignored, and the Bank Statement, Although a Weak One, Was Without Appreciable Influence. Tone Firm at Close.

New York, July 3.—Many members of the stock exchange who had waited on the board of managers to make today a holiday ignored the session and went out of town. The handful of members who attended the session today traded among themselves almost exclusively, and there was scarcely an echo of the outside world in the board room. As a consequence today's dealings fell below 200,000 shares to a new low level of activity for the year. The fact that the grain and provision markets were closed for a holiday increased the apathy in the stock market, owing to the large importance attached at this time to the progress of the crops. Speculative interest seemed to center in the cotton market, which divides with it at present the chief speculative interest. There was feverish activity in the cotton market over the government's estimate of the condition of the crop as of June 25. But the cornered condition of the staple leaves little room for just inferences of crop conditions from the price movement. The improvement in the condition of the crop since the last report was received with satisfaction in the stock market. Neither this influence nor any other caused anything but a trivial movement of prices. The bank statement was without appreciable influence, although the showing was a weak one. The increase in the loan averages of $3,679,300 was moderate in view of the heavy operations of the turn of the fiscal year, but the decrease of $4,502,900 in cash reserves was a disappointment. Of this $3,012,000 went to the subtreasury, the operations of that institution having failed to reflect the government interest disbursements today when it had a debit at the clearing house of $1,105,125. There are said to be large shipments of money to New Orleans, Cincinnati, Boston and Canada during the week. There were very few features in the market. The drop to 80 of Hocking Valley was explained by the official announcement of the payment of 105 for the pooled common stock constituting a majority of the issue with no provision made for the minority stockholders. These minority holders at one time cherished the hope of a guarantee of 4 1-2 or 5 per cent dividends. The announcement of an advanced rate of excess charges was followed by a fall of 3 points in United States Express. Demand for remittances by tomorrow's steamer advanced the rate of sterling exchange and the figures of the week's exports of grain showed a decrease of several hundred thousand bushels. The dull sagging movement of the early part of the day gave place to a hardening tendency at the last, which brought the level of prices for the principal active stocks to a fraction above last night and the closing was firm.

Bonds were dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,000,000.

Money on call easier at 1 1-2@4 1-2 per cent, closing at 1 1-2@2; time money firm; 60 days 3 1-2 per cent; 90 days 4; six months 5; prime mercantile paper 5 1-2@5 3-4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.35@4.87.40 for demand and at $4.85.20@4.85.25 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.86@4.8 1-2; commercial bills $4.85.

Bar silver 53c.

Mexican dollars 41c.

### Foreign Finances.

Berlin, July 3.—Exchange on London 20 marks 40 pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decrease 93,720,000 marks; treasury notes decrease 3,480,000; other securities increase 183,080,000; notes in circulation increase 277,260,000.

Paris, July 3.—Three per cent rentes 97 francs 5 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 1 3-4 centimes for checks.

### The Week's Bank Clearings.

New York, July 3.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ended July 2, with the percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of sixty-four other cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada.

| | | P. C. Inc. | P. C. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1,513,533,753 | | 1.3 |
| Chicago | 179,929,516 | 2.0 | |
| Boston | 166,393,965 | 1.7 | |
| Philadelphia | 147,880,861 | 2.0 | |
| St. Louis | 44,774,168 | | 19.3 |
| Pittsburg | 50,319,648 | 4.2 | |
| Baltimore | 24,417,941 | | 16.8 |
| San Francisco | 29,642,559 | 31.8 | |
| Cincinnati | 24,588,550 | | 4.7 |
| Kansas City | 18,872,673 | 5.5 | |
| New Orleans | 18,745,179 | 80.1 | |
| Louisville | 10,450,028 | | 3.6 |
| Savannah | 2,973,386 | 8.1 | |
| Richmond | 3,414,597 | 29.9 | |
| Memphis | 3,112,709 | 48.1 | |
| Washington | 3,975,626 | | 6.9 |
| Fort Worth | 3,055,348 | 2.9 | |
| Atlanta | 1,995,356 | | 1.8 |
| Norfolk | 1,505,900 | 2.3 | |
| Augusta | 626,384 | | 11.4 |
| Nashville | 2,499,385 | 44.8 | |
| Birmingham | 1,432,296 | 2.9 | |
| Macon | 538,000 | | 18.9 |
| Little Rock | 788,154 | 18.8 | |
| Knoxville | 1,099,830 | 32.2 | |
| Chattanooga | 722,717 | 35.4 | |
| Jacksonville | 346,427 | | 13.9 |
| *Galveston | 6,266,000 | 9.9 | |
| *Houston | 12,927,855 | 21.7 | |
| Charleston | 890,945 | | |
| Totals U. S. | $2,430,511,389 | 1.2 | |
| Totals outside of New York | $916,977,636 | 5.7 | |
| DOMINION OF CANADA. | | | |
| Totals | $42,756,239 | 7.9 | |

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

### Comment on Bank Statement.

New York, July 3.—The New York Financier says:

"The official statement of the New York banks last week was surprisingly unfavorable, for, though a loss of cash was expected, the decrease was much larger than was anticipated. The other notable feature of the statement was the change in deposits, which failed to reflect the net amount resulting from the loss of cash and the increase in loans. The statement showed a decrease of $4,502,900 in cash, of which $4,467,900 consisted of specie. The required reserve was augmented $43,275 through an increase of $163,100 in deposits. Adding the increase reserve requirements to the $4,502,900 loss of cash, makes $4,546,175 as the decrease in surplus reserve, which item now stands at $8,377,675. Calculated on the basis of deposits, less those of $37,263,200 of public funds, the surplus reserve is $17,693,475. The loans were increased $3,697,300 as the result of loaning early in the week of funds deposited in anticipation of the payment of dividends. The loss of $4,502,900 cash and the increase of $3,697,300 in loans called for a reaction of $805,600 in deposits, whereas, as above noted, these were increased $173,100, therefore the statement was technically out of proof. The circulation decreased $179,500.

The loans of the banks were in excess of deposits by $13,551,300; in the previous week this excess was $10,027,100. The daily average of clearing last week was $274,000,000, against $18,000,000 in the week ending June 27. The increase was due to the operations incident to the semi-annual settlements. The condition of the banks as regards cash reserves was doubtless better at the end of the week than was shown by the statement, for the disbursements by the subtreasury for interest were heavy on Friday. Comparisons of changes in the item loans showed a net decrease by six banks of $1,700,000. One institution increased this item by $4,500,000. The changes in specie show a net loss of $2,700,000. One bank made the surprising gain of $900,000.

New York, July 3.—The statement of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days' business of this week show:

Loans, $917,444,200; increase $3,697,300.
Deposits, $903,892,900; increase $173,100.
Circulation, $43,909,100; decrease $179,500.
Legal tenders, $75,048,600; decrease 35,000.
Specie, $159,302,300; decrease $4,467,900.
Reserve, $234,350,900; decrease $4,502,900.
Reserve required, $225,973,225; increase $43,275.
Surplus, $8,377,675; decrease $4,546,175.
Excess United States deposits, $17,693,475; decrease $4,536,950.

### Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Stock Letter

New York, July 3.—In view of the extent of operations in the stock market today the exchange might have done well to close up. The trade was of a halting nature, neither bulls nor bears being inclined to assume any fresh obligations over the holidays. The news was passed up with a glance and everybody seemed anxious to bring the day to a close and get away for the double holiday. The outside element was indisposed, as the orders through commission houses were of limited proportions. Professionals did what business there was, and fluctuations were narrow. There was absolutely no response to the bank statement, which was hardly favorable in that there was a substantial loss in surplus reserves. The market simply dragged along during the afternoon. In outside stocks and bonds there was practically no business.

### Baxter & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 3.—The market was a purely professional one with all the characteristics of a holiday speculation. Even the bank statement failed to have more than a temporary influence upon prices. The extra holiday taken by the grain markets left stocks without influence from developments in that direction, and the cotton market was little influenced by the government monthly report. Hocking Valley was materially lower on the announcement that the syndicated common stock had been sold and notice sent for payment to the pool stockholders. In most instances prices covered only a fractional range with the final average a trifle better than yesterday. The market closed dull but firm.

### Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, July 3.—Despite a decline in first prices of 11 points for some options the opening was regarded as steady. The later positions showed some strength, while the near options were subsequently affected by liquidation. The cables were easier and private cables were to the effect that the English market had been weakened by the pressure of short notices. The weather map showed favorable conditions in the belt, and the New Orleans quotations reflected ease. The decline in the local market was rather slow, though at times there was a display of great weakness. On the lower levels, however, there was some support. The government crop report was less bullish than had been looked for, giving a condition of 77.1, against 74.1 last month and 84.7 last year. The movement of cotton was moderate, while the weekly statistics generally about met expectations and for this reason they attracted only ordinary attention. The late market was slow and the quotations simply drifted, being dependent entirely upon the proportion of the demand to the amount of cotton offered for sale. At the close there were mixed opinions with reference to the future.

### Baxter & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 3.—The market opened 12 to 15 points lower for the old crop and 2 points higher for the new crop on small sales pending the bureau report. Early cables were of no special importance. Weather news was generaly good. Light rains fell at many points and general showers were forecasted, and the temperatures as a rule were high. Private crop accounts were, as a rule, showing some improvement, but reports, as a rule, were far from brilliant. It will require such a long stretch of good weather to insure a good crop that selling for short account cannot be successfully encouraged at this time. The boll weevil question in Texas scares bears more than anything else, and the fact that Texas lost half a million bales last season on this account is in itself an obstacle to short operators. The damage will be known within the next thirty days. Selling of the old crop led to a sharp break during the morning. The bureau report showed the general condition to be 77.1, against 74.1 last month and 84.7 last year. Prices moved down on the figures, but not rapidly, the disposition being to study them at leisure. There was nothing to warrant free selling with [illegible] poor showing for July.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.,
No. 9 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.
Wholesale Dealers in Fine Wines, Liquors and "Budweiser" Bottled Beer.
Phones, Bell (Main) 48 Standard 169
We carry in stock the best of everything in our line, and we are distillers of the celebrated STONE MOUNTAIN WHISKEY, the best grade of corn whiskey made in the world. Absolutely pure. Ask your dealer for it, and insist on having the genuine.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

SAFE INVESTMENTS
A BOND
Is the most perfect form of investment known. It combines in the highest degree all of the elements essential to the absolute safety of both principal and interest.
INVESTORS
To whom safety is the first consideration will find among our Bond offerings this month several issues to net 4½ to 5 per cent. These Bonds are suitable for banks, trust funds, estates, and private investors, and are purchased outright by us and fully investigated before we offer them to our clients. The Bonds are in denominations of $500 and $1,000.
To Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees.
Under an Act passed by the Legislature in 1901, you are authorized to invest in any County or Municipal Bond which has been, or may be, issued by any County or Municipality of this State, and which has been validated as required by law.
We have on hand Municipal Bonds meeting these requirements.
Municipal Bonds in point of security are next to Government Bonds. Safety of principal combined with ready negotiability, are features which render them especially adapted for investment by individuals, trustees and financial institutions.
Special circulars giving complete information in regard to the Bonds offered by us will be mailed upon application.
THE ROBINSON-HUMPHREY CO.
DEALERS IN MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND CITY BONDS,
English-American Building. - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION CO.
Cotton, Stocks, Grain and Provisions, Ground Floor, Prudential Bldg. P. O. Box 230. Phone 1417
Correspondence O'Dell Commission Co. Incorporated Capital $200,000. Cincinnati, Ohio. Quickest service in the South. NO INTEREST ON STOCKS and dividends paid on stocks bought on margins. References, Neal Loan and Banking Co. and Third National Bank.

COTHRAN & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
J. H. HILSMAN, Manager,
Ground Floor, Empire,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Bell Phone 1262.
Members New York Cotton Exchange.
Members New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

ATLANTA'S OLDEST SAVINGS BANK.
GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY,
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.
GEORGE M. BROWN, President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Vice Pres.
JOSEPH E. BOSTON, Sec'y & Treas. PAYNE & TYE, Attorneys.
DIRECTORS:
JOSEPH A. McCORD, D. WOODWARD, FRED B. LAW.
JOHN OLIVER, GEO. M. BROWN,
ELIJAH A. BROWN, JOHN L. TYE.
Savings Deposits from $1.00 to $1,000 received. Interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum, compounded twice a year.
Amounts deposited before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.

A. B. BAXTER & CO.. INC.
Successors to MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wire Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.
No. 2 South Pryor Street (Jackson building).
New York Office, No. 61 Broadway.
Offices in Principal Cities throughout the South. Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
BONDS AND STOCKS.
AUGUSTA, GA.

WILLIAM E. BUSH,
Investment Securities,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

BRUCE, JONES & CO.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain. 7 and 8 Wall St.
Private Wires. Bell Phone 3634.

ATLANTA BRANCH
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.
Members New York Cotton Exchange,
219-220-221 Century Bldg.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE,
GOULD BUILDING.
COTTON, STOCKS, GRAIN, ETC.

THOMAS B. PAINE & CO.,
HIGH GRADE
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
EQUITABLE BUILDING.

HARRIS, GATES & CO.
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE,
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE,
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE,
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
COTTON DEPARTMENT 10 Wall St. NEW YORK.
Orders solicited for Future Deliveries.

Business Established 1878.
JOHN HEINS & CO.,
Accountants and Auditors.
Philadelphia and Atlanta,
512 EMPIRE BUILDING,
Chas. H. Highley, Resident Partner.
BELL PHONE 1975.

## IF YOU WANT

To Hire Help
To Let Offices
To Rent Rooms
To Get Boarders
To Sell Real Estate
To Sell Your Business
Put Your Ads in

**THE CONSTITUTION.**

Constitution Wants
Bring the Best Results.
**TRY IT TODAY**

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Three trimmers to make backs and cushions. Columbus, Georgia, Buggy Company, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—A blacksmith. Address N. O. Watson's Carriage and Wagon Repair Shops, Albany, Ga.

WANTED—Good tinners or cornice makers at once. Dowman-Dozier Mfg. Co., 20 Trinity ave., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, stenographers, mechanics, salesmen, salesladies, electricians and all who want positions to call on or write Empire Business bureau, Grant bldg.

WANTED—First-class trimmer, new and repair; steady work; three dollars day. Model Carriage Co., Houston, Tex.

WANTED GRADERS—Parties who are equipped to handle dirt in large or small quantities should apply at once to S. Goldstine, 140 West Fair, city.

SCHOOL officials are calling on us daily for teachers. Put us in position to offer your application by registering now. Special inducements for few days. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, 74 North Broad st., Atlanta.

WANTED—Energetic men to represent us in the south. Guaranteed salary or commission. Ad., Dodd, Mead & Co., 805 Austell bldg., Atlanta.

UNEXCELLED opportunity for clever, wide-awake men to earn from $6 to no limit per week at their own homes; no canvassing, book agency, insurance, soliciting or letter writing scheme. Write for particulars. Navajo, 55 Liberty st., New York.

WANTED—Several persons of good character in each state for house of good standing; salary $20 cash weekly with expense money advanced. Colonial, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

MAN with references for commercial traveler; to call on merchants and agents; experience not required; salary $24 per week, with expenses advanced. National, 332 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Six first-class boiler makers; good wages to first-class boiler makers. Dan Shea Boiler Works, Memphis, Tenn.

## SITUATIONS WANTED — MALE.

D. S. CUTTER, repairer of sewing machines, wishes a position with some dealer in city or town. Macon, Ga.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTE[illegible]rst-class milliner and preparers. [illegible]ss or call 180 Peachtree.

UNEXCELLED opportunity for clever, wide-awake women to earn from $6 to no limit per week at their own homes; no canvassing, book agency, insurance, soliciting or letter writing scheme. Write for particulars. Navajo, 55 Liberty st., New York.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

YOUNG LADY, with five years' experience in stenographic work, good penman, desires position. Address "Competent," care Constitution. sat-sun

## WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Two or three good agents. Call at 107 Marietta st.

FREE land and fire from the altar. Pseudo-religion and so-called science uncovered and found in bed together; price 25c. Order book from J. H. Jenkins, M. D., Thomasville, Ga.

## WANTED—SALESMEN.

SALESMAN, calling on clothing and general store trade in second-class cities and big towns, wanted to handle "side" of Mackintoshes, rain coats and rubber clothing. Address with full particulars, "Factory," P. O. 1371, New York. 7-4-5

## FOUND.

FO[illegible]D—At 54 N. Broad st., a new and [illegible]ant line of wal papers, and the best [illegible]men obtainable. Burnett & Gordon, Be[illegible] 3441; Standard 276.

## WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

FINLEY CARRIAGE Co.—Rubber vehicle tires, complete stock carriages and delivery wagons. Special prices and terms. Depot wagons a specialty.

## PLUMBING.

AARON BEACH, AGENT, PLUMBING. 'PHONE, BELL 3514. 62 S. FORSYTH STREET.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING COMPANY, 40 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192. All new work guaranteed for one year.

## MARKETS AND BAKERIES.

CHOICE western meats, pure lard, Jersey butter, baker's bread. Cakes and pies baked daily. D. L. Thomas, Mgr., 113 Peachtree.

## PRINTING.

WE DO "The Best in Printing" at lowest prices. Best equipped plant in city. No delay with us, all work executed promptly. Let us make you prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lomax Printing Co., 706 Austell bldg. Bell 'phone 2575.

## HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN,

Grinds the finest prescription eyeglass lenses and fits frames scientifically, insuring comfort, elegance and durability. On the viaduct.

## TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand—especially "Williams." Hardin Co., 78-80 Peachtree, largest dealers and best repairers south.

## PALMISTRY

MME. DEL REY, psychic palmist, expert reader of fine lines in the hand, advises you on all sickness, love, family and business matters, lawsuits, investments, changes, success, lost articles, etc. Arranged so you meet no callers. Charges moderate. Hours 9 to 9 daily. 87 Garnett, between Whitehall and Pryor.

## DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 N. Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

## ANIMAL STORIES.

### THE RIVAL FLEAS.

Mr. Jim Flea and Mr. John Flea were both very much in love with a beautiful young lady. One day they met on the street. Said Mr. Jim Flea:

"I understand you love Miss Mary Matilda. Is that so?"

Mr. John Flea answered:

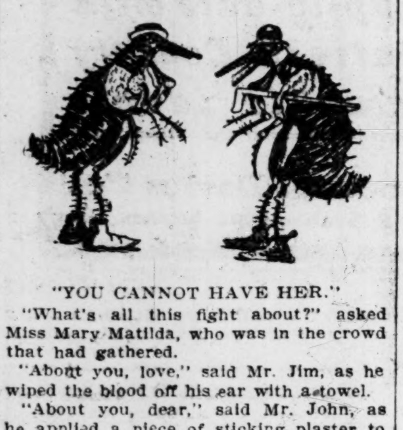
"It is."

"Then, sir," said Mr. Jim Flea; "there's going to be trouble, for I also love her, and you cannot have her."

At that they flew at each other in rage. Mr. Jim picked up a heavy toothpick and smote Mr. John a terrible crack over the head.

Mr. John staggered to his feet and knocked Mr. Jim down with a terrific blow back of the neck with a lima bean.

Then they grappled and struggled about the place, biting and kicking, and clawing each other, and all the time yelling at the top of their voices until they had attracted all the folks to the scene. Then Mr. Jim and Mr. John fell over on the ground exhausted.



"YOU CANNOT HAVE HER."

"What's all this fight about?" asked Miss Mary Matilda, who was in the crowd that had gathered.

"About you, love," said Mr. Jim, as he wiped the blood off his ear with a towel.

"About you, dear," said Mr. John, as he applied a piece of sticking plaster to his broken jaw.

"Mercy! you don't love me, do you?" cried Miss Mary Matilda.

"We do," they replied, in chorus.

"Well, you are both crazy," she declared. "I don't care anything for either of you. I'm going to marry Mr. Richard Henry Jackson Flea."

And then the rival fleas felt very much worse than they had before.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PAINT your roofs with the celebrated "A.-G." roof coating; stops leaks; guaranteed. T. C. McDonald, 234 Central ave.

TRADING in "Puts" and "Calls" under our system is very profitable. We handle grain and stock accounts on a margin of as low as $20. Our book on "Put" and "Call" trading sent free on application. References, Bradstreet, Booge & Co., members chamber of commerce, 29 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis.

HANDSOME half-tones made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

## WANTED—BOARDERS.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated with rooms and board at 183 Whitehall st. Bell 'phone 2239.

## FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

NICELY furnished front room; also two or three nice newly papered connecting rooms, unfurnished, very close in. 97 South Pryor.

## ACCOMMODATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY.

SOUTHERN residents going to New York go to the Madison, 696 Madison avenue, one block from Central park. Hotel accommodations at half hotel rates.

## PERSONAL.

WE are headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA Barber College, at 15 North Forsyth st., is now ready for students. This college will instruct students in the barber trade and guarantee graduation within eight weeks' time. Students by attending this college learn a trade that is remunerative and in which there are many vacancies. Call on or address Professor E. L. Davidson or J. S. Kanipe.

PRESS CLIPPINGS—Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

## ELEVATORS.

ELEVATORS, hand, belt and electric, of all sizes, furnished and installed. Campbell Elec. and Mac. Mfg. Co., Nos. 16 and 18 E. Mitchell st.

MORSE, WILLIAMS & CO., manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs and inspection a specialty. 56 South Broad st., Atlanta.

RICHARDS Machine Co., 64 South Forsyth street, Bell 'phone 1693, manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs made without delay. Machine work of all description done promptly.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

B. ROSENFELD, the tailor, formerly of 4 Walton st., moved to 28 1-2 Peachtree street.

## FOR SALE—HOUSES.

A FAST, gentle, bay mare, 4 years old; lady can drive; has both style and speed; runabout and harness, for sale. "Fla.," Constitution.

## HAIR DRESSING.

MISS I. Z. CLAYTON, Mrs. George Skinner, Piedmont Hotel Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlor, next door to barber shop. Expert manicure and chiropodists, facial massage. Forty years' successful scalp treatment. Full line hair goods.

## FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

HIGHEST cash price paid for second-hand furniture, refrigerators, etc. Call or write 89 W. Mitchell street. Bell 'phone 1743.

THE CHEAPEST place in Georgia to buy furniture. Robison's, 18 E. Hunter.

## FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE

UNINCUMBERED property to exchange for equities; farm for city property; vacant for improved; residence for investment, and vice versa. For exchanges, see Chas. P. Glover, 716 Prudential bldg.

## FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE hall safe, double door, 28 by 28 by 40. Bran-new. Address Box 171.

PARTIES wishing cuts for catalogue and high-class printing can find them in our establishment. We make the finest half tones and zinc etchings. For prices and further information, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE especially prepared to make newspaper cuts. In order that a half tone may show up well in the newspaper it must be made especially for printing of that character. Our newspaper half tones receive the highest praise by publishers generally. For price and further information, address the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

AUTOMOBILES, bicycles, sundries and repairs. Alexander-Elyea Company, the largest bicycle supply house in the south. 35 North Pryor street.

YOU can exchange your old furniture for new at Robison's, 18 E. Hunter st.

FOR SALE—Woodworking machines and iron machine tools, new and second-hand. Richards' Machine Co., 64 S. Forsyth st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

AT THE next meeting of council I will apply for transfer of retail beer license at No. 299 Marietta st., from Henry Milam to Charles Weitnauer.

B. R. WILLIAMS, umbrella and parasol maker, 110 Whitehall street. Both 'phones 1770. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed.

SOUTHERN ENGRAVING CO., Atlanta, conducts the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., 28 Whitehall st.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making halftones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PANAMA AND STRAW HATS cleaned while you wait. M. Kirschbaum, 133 1-2 Whitehall.

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Top or open buggy, top preferred; must be cheap and in good repair and standard make. Address, giving price and time been used, Bargain, W. C. Black, Newnan, Ga.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

WE MAKE LOANS
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE
WITHOUT MORTGAGES
WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS
WITHOUT COLLATERAL
ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 817 and 815 Century building.

SPECIAL home money to loan at 5 per cent in sums to suit without delay. R. M. Gann, 328 Empire.

ATLANTA banking and Savings Co., 216 Century building, buys purchase money notes. Loans on real estate.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

LOANS on city real estate. Money on hand to close loans immediately on inspection of property. Room 1203 Century building.

SPECIAL home funds to lend; any amount; 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 6½ South Broad.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business, 46 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

QUICK LOANS at low rates on property anywhere convenient to Atlanta. W. P. Fattillo, second floor Gould building.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; easy payments. Union Investment Co., 515-516 Empire bldg.

LOANS made on city real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Low rates and no delay. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama.

$50,000 TO LOAN at small rate of interest in amounts of $500 and upward on good city property. No delay; money on hand. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad.

LOANS, without real estate, mortgage, salary orders or collateral. 416-417 Empire building.

MONEY advanced responsible salaried people without security. American Discount Co., No. 510 Lowndes bldg.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 E Alabama street.

## LADIES' COLUMN.

$2 PER MONTH rent only for the light running, noiseless No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Bell phone 480. Office 71 Whitehall.

THE No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson is rapid, light running and noiseless; one-third faster than any other. Office 71 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 480.

LADIES—You can get $2 per month on every idle $100 you have. Safe, legitimate, confidential. Address Partner, care Constitution.

## RESTAURANT.

FOR BEST 25c MEALS,
CALL AT VIGNAUX'S
FRENCH RESTAURANT,
15 SOUTH PRYOR.

## FOR SALE—FIXTURES.

FOUR nine-foot wall cases, five plate glass counter cases. Charles W. Crankshaw, diamond merchant and jeweler, Century building, on the viaduct.

## MEDICAL.

DR. C. R. KING'S new Catarrh Cure; trial treatment free; one month's treatment for $1; call and test it—free. 512 Austell-building, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE for the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette habits. Indorsed and adopted by U. S. Government. For information address Keeley Institute, 591 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

REV. DR. PARKER'S vitalizing tablets for weak men and women; new life, vim and vigor; 25c, 50c, $1, mailed, or 805 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

## GUM LABELS.

GET OUR PRICES on gum labels, any size, shape and quality. Evans Printing Co., 5 East Mitchell. Bell 'phone 3495.

## FOR RENT—HOUSES.

WILL RENT my residence, 442 Peachtree, for summer or longer; all or part; furnished or unfurnished. Clement A. Evan[illegible]

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices [illegible] rooms in any part of city. Call an[illegible] will take you to see anything on ou[illegible] M. L. Thrower, renting agent, [illegible] Forsyth street.

SMALL house, close in; gas, [illegible] papered, 78 Pulliam. M. M[illegible] er, 42 Peachtree; paints, [illegible]

GET our weekly rent bullet[illegible] scriptions of everything [illegible] move tenants free; see n[illegible] Woodside, Renting Agent, [illegible]

## ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING.

AUDITING costs little, is worth much. Are your accounting methods satisfactory? Correspondence solicited. W. J. Dibble, room 8, 69 1-2 East Alabama st., Atlanta, Ga.

**For Sale by Girardeau & Saunders, 24 Walton Street, Prudential Bldg.**

$4,000 will buy a new up-to-date modern 2-story house, north side, good neighborhood, lot 50 by 200 feet. It would cost $5,000 to build the house.

$1,600 will buy an 8-room house inside three-quarter mile circle, north side, and rented to good white tenants for $16 per month.

$1,050 will buy a 5-room cottage, rented to white tenants for $10.60 per month, sewer, water and gas on the street.

5-room cottage, Oak street, West End, lot 53 by 135, for only $1,300.

$5,000 will buy a splendid 7-room cottage with 14 1-2 acres of land, 3 1-2 miles of the carshed and near Gordon street, West End. Spring in the rear of lot. Chert road and a real bargain.

Call for Glenn Favor and C. B. Andrew. 'Phone 164.

**William S. Ansley, Real Estate, 217 Century Building.**

NORTH SIDE—New house, on one of very best streets. The house is complete in its arrangement. If you want something choice for $6,500 I want you to come and see me and look at this.

WEST END—8-room house, large lot, nice location, $200 cash and $25 per month. Why pay rent when you can do this?

NORTH SIDE HOME, in 3 doors of Peachtree street, 10-room house and fine lot, which is worth the money without a house on it. This is close in and good money can be made out of it. $8,000 will buy it. This is splendidly located.

MANUFACTURING SITE, 300 feet, on W. and A. R. R., in city. The best property on the market. $10,000. Tel. 288.

**Dropsy** Cured to stay cured. 10 days treatment (removes swelling) for $1.00. O. E. Collum, Dropsy Medicine Co., 312-313 Lowndes Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE

**ATLANTA BAGGAGE COMPANY**

is the only *TRANSFER COMPANY* authorized by the railroads to check your baggage from trains to residences or from residences to any point in the U. S.

**Office Baggage Room Union Depot.**
**Phones 205.**

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

### CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

| Arrive From— | | Depart To— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Savannah. | 7 25 am | *Macon. | 1 40 am |
| *Macon. | 11 20 am | *Savannah. | 7 50 am |
| Savannah. | 7 45 pm | *Macon. | 4 05 pm |
| Suburban Trains: | | *Savannah. | 9 20 pm |
| Jonesboro. | 6 15 am | Suburban Trains: | |
| Jonesboro. | 8 15 am | Jonesboro. | 6 25 am |
| Jonesboro. | 2 15 pm | Jonesboro. | 12 20 pm |
| Jonesboro. | 5 40 pm | Jonesboro. | 3 45 pm |
| | | Jonesboro. | 6 10 pm |
| Sunday Only: | | Sunday Only: | |
| Jonesboro. | 8 55 am | Hapeville. | 9 00 am |
| Hapeville. | 10 45 am | Jonesboro. | 12 50 pm |

Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m., (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Vienna, Cordele, Fitzgerald and Waycross via Montezuma and Atlantic and Birmingham railroad.

Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m., (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Cuthbert, Bainbridge and Tallahassee via Ga. Fla and Ala. R. R.

### WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

| Arrive From— | | Depart To— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nashville | 7 30 am | *Nashville | 8 22 am |
| Marietta | 8 32 am | Marietta | 12 10 pm |
| Nashville | 11 45 am | Nashville. | 4 30 pm |
| Marietta | 2 40 pm | Marietta | 5 30 pm |
| Nashville | 7 30 pm | *Nashville | 8 30 pm |

### ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

| Arrive From— | | Depart To— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LaGrange | 8 20 am | Montgomery | 5 30 pm |
| *Selma | 11 40 am | *Montgomery | 12 55 pm |
| *Selma | 12 40 pm | *Selma. | 4 20 pm |
| *Montgomery | 7 35 pm | LaGrange | 5 30 pm |
| *Selma | 11 40 pm | *Montgomery. | 11 15 pm |

### SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

| Arrive From— | | Depart To— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Norfolk | 7 50 am | Clinton, S. C. | 7 40 am |
| New York | 3 50 pm | New York | 12 00 n'n |
| Clinton, S. C. | 8 20 pm | Norfolk | 8 10 pm |

### GEORGIA RAILROAD.

| Arrive From— | | Depart To— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Augusta | 5 00 am | *Augusta | 7 55 am |
| Conyers | 6 45 am | Lithonia | 10 05 am |
| Covington | 7 45 am | *Augusta | 3 35 pm |
| *Augusta | 12 50 pm | Conyers. | 5 00 pm |
| Lithonia | 3 25 pm | Covington | 6 10 pm |
| *Augusta | 8 15 pm | *Augusta | 11 45 pm |

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

## Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Pullmans to Cincinnati.

7:00 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY. Brunswick.

7:00 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Columbus.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Pullmans to Birmingham and Kansas City; arrive Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY. Chattanooga.

12:00 Noon.—NO 38 DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Ar. Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:05 Noon.—NO. 8 DAILY. Macon.

12:45 Noon—NO. 40 DAILY. New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrive Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m.; Washington 9:45 a. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 30 DAILY. Fort Valley.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY. Macon.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Birmingham 9:50 p. m. Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY. Columbus.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

5:00 P. M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Sleeper to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Ar. Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 10:35 a. m.

6:15 P. M.—NO. 25. DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 9:15 p. m.

10:45 P. M.—NO. 14. DAILY. Florida Limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Tampa. Sleeper to Brunswick.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97. NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10:00 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:35 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper until 6:30 a. m.

12:00 Night.—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m. New York 6:23 a. m., Asheville 10:00 a. m.

Ticket Office: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 179 Main.

## A. F. LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

[illegible]e corner of Holder-[illegible]ells avenue, 88 by [illegible]l sell on sight.

[illegible]EBMAN,

[illegible]EE STREET.

## THE BYRD STORE

Will Be Open All Day Today.

BIG BARGAINS IN

Base Ball Goods,
Tennis Goods,
Golf Goods,
Guns,
Bicycles,
Ammunition,
Hammocks,
And All Kinds
Of Sporting
Goods.

**Anderson Hardware Company**

**Byrd Store**

38 PEACHTREE ST.

James T. Howe vs. James T. Calhoun, John H. Mathews, administrator of Hannah R. Mathews, deceased, petition to perfect title to land in Fulton superior court, September term, 1903.

To James T. Calhoun: You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next September term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1903, and make answer to the petition filed in the above stated case.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this June 25, 1903.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. Ada Platt vs. Clarance M. Platt, Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1903. No. 10380. To Clarance M. Platt—Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 17th day of January, 1903, Mrs. Ada Platt filed suit against you for divorce, and the same has been made returnable to the fall term, 1903, of said court.

You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1903, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1903, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 18th day of June, 1903.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
Edgar Lathem, Plaintiff's Attorney.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—George L. Keller vs. Martha A. Keller, Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1903. No. 10819. To Martha A. Keller—Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 17th day of June, 1903, George L. Keller filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1903, of said court.

You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1903, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1903, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 17th day of June, 1903.

ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
Ebb P. Upshaw, Attorney for Plaintiff.

**Special Pullman Atlanta to Wrightsville Beach, leaving Atlanta Saturday noon, arriving Beach Sunday morning, returning Tuesday night. Round trip rate $7.80, via Seaboard Air Line Railway.**

## CLEARANCE SALE.

In consequence of having to rebuild and give my 95 Whitehall street store a general overhauling, for which plans and specifications are now in the hands of an architect, I will begin to sel at 7 West Mitchell street in a few days, regardless of profits, sale to continue until all are sold, a large lot of goods, such as every family needs, consisting partly of bowls and pitchers, odd bowls or basins, white granite water pitches, coffee mills, block tin dish pans, coffee pots, sugar bowls, tin wash basins and lots of other goods too numerous to mention here. In the meantime, my beer, wine and liquor trade will be continued at 95 Whitehall street, except I may have to ask the honorable mayor and council to temporarily allow me to move to 7 Mitchell street during the progress of the work.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 West Mitchell St.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LAMAR JONES,
**ARCHITECT,**
Century Building, - - - Atlanta.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Sanders McDaniel, Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, and 210 Kiser building. Long distance telephone, 520, Atlanta, Ga.

# The Sunday Constitution

**COLORED SUPPLEMENT**

**Next Week will be of More Than Special Interest**

**Page One**

Will be a full-page beautifully colored half tone of a little girl in a field of daisies. It is thoroughly artistic.

**Page Two**

Will interest all women. It contains a series of half tones in two colors, with a story entitled, "The Care of King Baby."

**Page Three**

Is of especial interest to those little fellows who are soon to be the sinews of our great nation. The articles are on the right line, interesting and instructive.

**Page Four**

On this page will be found, printed in colors, at least two of the following comic features which have won international fame. "The Katzenjammers;" Alphonse and Gaston;" "Happy Hooligan;" and "Leander and Lulu;" by F. M. Howorth.

**Page Five**

"Summer Petticoats in Endless Array," is merely a hint at the details of the article that appears on this page. It is needless to add that illustrations are not only good, but also exceedingly appropriate.

**Page Six**

Still another page for the youngsters. "Old King Cole" prettily illustrated, is set to lively music. "A Butterfly Picture to Paint," is something catchy and should please the little ones for an hour or two.

**Page Seven**

"Dias, of Mexico," and his wonderful career are chronicled, and an analysis of this great man "next door" is exceedingly interesting. A picture of his possible successor is presented.

**Page Eight**

Few features hold more interest to both married and unmarried than the plans of homes and suggestions of how to furnish them. "A picturesque type of cottage" is presented on this page, plentifully illustrated.

## TATE SPRINGS

"The Carlsbad of America"

EAST TENNESSEE.

An ideal resort. All the amusements and comforts. Cuisine and service the best. Beautiful scenery. Cool nights. No mosquitoes.

A new addition has been added to the main building, containing rooms en suite, with private bath, etc.

The water cures all liver, kidney, stomach, bowel and malarial troubles. Shipped any time, anywhere. Write for 50-page book.

THOS. TOMLINSON, Tate Springs, Tenn.

## The PLAZA

North Ave. & North Clark St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

**To Rent** Handsomely Furnished Apartments, 1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms with bath, $1.50 per day and up. Special rates by the month. Finest and most convenient location in Chicago, fronting Lincoln Park, overlooking Lake Michigan. Street cars pass the door; 15 minutes from the house to all the large stores and theatres. All hotel service; elevators day and night. First class Cafe, meals a la carte. For further information Address **WILLIAM HILL, Manager.**

**Grand Atlantic Hotel,**

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. The largest and finest. 350 rooms. Central location. Terms reasonable. Write for booklet. CHARLES E. COPE.

## YOUNG'S HOTEL,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Absolutely fireproof. No wood used in its construction. European plan. Open all the year. The only absolutely fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. Facing the ocean, directly on the famous Board Walk, near Young's Pier. 250 rooms, 120 private baths with hot and cold salt and fresh water. Pure drinking water from our own Artesian well. Restaurant equal to any in New York.

JAMES R. KEENAN, Prop.
Also Hotel Gordon, Washington, D. C.

## HADDOCK INN,

TOCCOA FALLS, GA., NOW OPEN.

Half rates for children and nurses. For booklet address

E. P. SIMPSON, Toccoa, Ga.

## WARM SPRINGS, GA.

***NOW OPEN.***

In Pine Mountains, 1,200 feet above sea level. Has the finest bathing and best accommodation for moderate rates. Apply for booklet with full particulars.

CHAS. L. DAVIS.

## VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

Delightful summer climate, nights cool and refreshing. 2,500 feet elevation in Allegheny mountains.

**The Homestead Hotel**

will make special rates June, July and August for a stay of a month or longer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Golf links and club house, tennis and squash courts, swimming pool and bath house, fine saddle horses and livery. Casino for dancing, three concerts daily by Royal Poinciana Orchestra.

FRED STERRY, Manager.

THE SHELBURNE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the ocean front; large, sunny rooms en suite with bath, overlooking the sea. Full southern exposure. Sun parlors on every floor, facing ocean and board walk.

Booklet mailed on application.

R. E. R. RAMSEY.

## STOCKTON HOTEL, CAPE MAY, N. J.

Facing directly on the ocean. Largest and most spacious on the coast. $20,000 has been expended in improvements this year. Cafe and Palm Garden with full orchestra till midnight. Dancing in ball room every evening. Bowling alleys, billiards, pool and ping-pong connected with the hotel. Rates from $2.50 to $5.00 per day. Special rates by the week. Reduced rates in July. For information and booklet address

H. M. CAKE.

**Messrs. Earle & Son,**

Announce the Opening of the

## Hotel Earlington,

Richfield Springs, N. Y., Thursday, June 25th.

## ST. JAMES,

Saturday, June 20th.

New York Office, Hotel Earlington, 27th Street, West, near Broadway. Booklets, Tennis and Golf Schedule, Rates, etc., on application.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HOTEL RICHMOND, Kentucky Ave. First hotel from boardwalk. Modern improvements. Elevator. Superior service. Plentiful, wholesome food. Send for booklets. Address, MRS. L. SIMONSON, Proprietor.

MAGNIFICENT, NEW, SPACIOUS.

## HOTEL AGNEW,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Whole block ocean front. Capacity 600. Hotel adjoins the famous boardwalk. Sea water baths and swimming pools notable features. Thoroughly high class family hotel. Rates moderate. This hotel caters especially to Atlantians. Booklet mailed or can be secured from this office. Automobiles meet all trains upon arrival in Atlantic City. Baggage checked direct from hotel to all parts of the country. A. Cheshire Mitchell, David D. Rahter, proprietors and managers.

**Carolina Portland Cement Co.**
**Birmingham, Ala.**

Highest Grades American Portland Cement, Germania German Portland Cement, Old Dominion Brand, Southern Cross Brand, Alabama Brand, Our Magnolia Brand of Hydraulic Cement, while only a few cents higher than Louisville Cement, is far superior; Magnolia tests 300 pounds on seven days' test heat, which is as strong as many Belgian Portland Cements on market.

We have stocks of American, German and Belgian Portland Cement stored at

**Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston.**

No matter what southern state, town or hamlet you are working in, we can reach you with lowest freight rates and Best Goods. Correspondence solicited.

We will soon establish at Atlanta a large local ware house, and will be prepared to make contracts for 10,000 barrels or 5 barrels. If you should be in need of Cement for delivery during the months of July and August, get our prices now.

**Carolina Portland Cement Co.,**
**Birmingham, Ala.**

**"All's Well That Ends Well."**

But you cannot tell about the ending of a **Tontine** or **Deferred Dividend** policy, **it's too far off.** Take a policy in the **Mutual Benefit** and get your **Dividends Annually.** The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company is the leading **Annual Dividend Company.**

**The Best For Insurers.**
**The Best For Agents.**

Write for specimen policy and contract.

**CLARENCE ANGIER,**
State Agent.
English-American Bldg.
'Phone 384, Atlanta, Ga.

**OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY** Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

E. & W. TRADE MARK
ICARIA
NEW COLLAR

**Cotton Seed Oil**
**And Gin Machinery.**
**Not in any Combination or Trust.**

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plant for ginneries, Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

**E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks.**
**ATLANTA, GA.**

Special Pullman Atlanta to Wrightsville Beach, leaving Atlanta Saturday noon, arriving Beach Sunday morning, returning Tuesday night. Round trip rate $7.80, via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
**PENNYROYAL PILLS**
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**MEN AND WOMEN.** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHIRLING SPRAY

**Every Woman**
is interested and should know about the wonderful
**MARVEL Whirling Spray**
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 80 G, Times Bdg, New York.
For sale by Brown & Allen, 24 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

**New Graphophone and Phonograph Records just received.**
**Atlanta Phonograph Co.,**
**30 Peachtree St.**

**Save Your Money.**
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
**No Reckless Assertion**
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse
**TUTT'S Liver PILLS**

# SOUTHERN BUYS ROLLING STOCK

## Four Million Dollar Mortgage Recorded at Raleigh, N. C.

### One Hundred New Locomotives and Seven Thousand Freight Cars Will Be Built for the Southern Railway at Once.

A four-million dollar mortgage was recorded yesterday at Raleigh, N. C., given by the Southern railway to the Continental Trust Company of New York for one hundred locomotives and seven thousand freight cars.

This information will mean much to all Atlantans who have been suffering from a car famine that has greatly interfered with many manufacturing and business interests. Up to this time the Southern and other roads have answered the many complaints by saying that it was impossible to secure more cars and locomotives.

It was stated, however, that these locomotives and cars will be shipped to Atlanta in the immediate future. That they will be here in time to relieve the congested condition that comes with the enormous increase in the freight business in the fall will result in greatly facilitating the movement of freight at that time. It will be remembered that a great part of the trouble in regard to coal last year and what was partially responsible for the high prices charged, was the scarcity of rolling stock for the movement of the coal from the mines.

### Roads Clash Over Right of Way.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—What promised to be another battle in the warfare that is being waged between the working forces of the Southern railway and the Louisville and Nashville occurred here this morning. The right of way along the bank of the Tennessee river was the objective point of both forces, and in the charge that ensued the Louisville and Nashville regiment were the first to arrive on the coveted field and under the direction of the engineering corps soon had portions of the track laid.

Then it was that the Southern railway corps came on the field and proceeded to execute a few flank movements in the way of putting down tracks and gaining the right of way. To all of which the Louisville and Nashville contingent expostulated and finally persuaded the advancing host to withdraw by enjoining the Southern's men.

But, although the Southerners finally withdrew, it was only to mobilize their men and provide ways and means for stopping these Louisville and Nashville men from continuing their work.

It's just this way: There are bluffs along the river where there is just width enough for one track. And it is for these railroad passes of a Tennessee Thermopylae that the Leonidas engineer of each corps wants to secure and hold. For the railroad that doesn't take and hold the pass must tunnel through the mountain.

And neither road wants to tunnel.

---

There was a rumor in the Atlanta railroad world yesterday that S. F. B. Morse had or was about to resign his position as passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific system at Houston, Tex., and take a flyer on the gubernatorial train of the Texas political road. Mr. Morse is very well known here as one of the most popular railroad men that comes to Atlanta out of the west. He was formerly located at Cincinnati, at which time he was a frequent visitor among the offices of this city. It is said that Mr. Morse can be governor of Texas if he wants to be. And this last rumor is to the effect that he wants to be.

---

Will Lemons, a negro who was arrested Thursday, may be wanted for a more serious charge. On his person at the time of his arrest were found a lot of tickets which he affirms came into his possession as a porter on a sleeping car. The story is not believed by the railroad men and he is suspected of having stolen the tickets. There are six commutation tickets out of Los Angeles good for ten rides each between Passadena and that place. The tickets are over the Southern California railway. Then there is one Erie ticket from Canton, Ohio, to San Diego, Cal. Four tickets are on the Pennsylvania from Zanesville, Ohio, to Los Angeles, and one Wabash ticket from Buffalo to Passo Robla, Cal. It is believed by the railroad men that the tickets were taken from some broker's office.

---

Notice has been received of the appointment of W. E. Allen as general freight and passenger agent and Guy Darst assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Virginia and Southwestern railway.

# LABOR COMMITTEE MEETS.

### Finance Committee Thinks $1,500 Will Be Necessary for Celebration.

The general Labor day committee met last night in Federation hall and discussed plans for arousing interest in the Labor day celebration and making the day a great success in every way.

The most important thing done at the meeting was the appointment of a committee on advertising and printing, composed of the following: T. J. Peeples, J. J. Lawler, W. M. Gallagher, J. M. Akridge, William Strauss, J. W. Bridwell and John A. Brice.

The committee will meet next Tuesday at 5 o'clock at Federation hall to discuss matters of interest. At the same time the committee on programme and speakers will meet. It is believed that it will take in the neighborhood of $1,500 to carry through the plans of the finance committee.

The line of march committee reported that in their opinion Ponce de Leon would be a desirable place to hold the Labor day celebration, but after some discussion the report was referred back to the committee.

A matter of especial interest to those in charge of the celebration is the question of floats. It is desired that all the merchants in town be represented by floats, as has been the custom in the past and letters have been written to the different merchants of Atlanta asking them to prepare such floats.

# *SOUTH'S PROPER PLACE IN AMERICAN HISTORY*

## The Right of the Southern States and Southern Statesmen to Fair Treatment Recognized.

# *HON. THOS. E. WATSON'S BOOK IS BEGUN IN SERIAL FORM*

### The Constitution Is Receiving Many Letters of Congratulations on This Splendid Series---In Fact, Mr. Watson's Latest Contribution to History Is Attracting Widespread Comment

NOT in the south alone, but throughout the entire country has the beginning in the Constitution of the publication, of Hon. Thomas E. Watson's "The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson" attracted widespread attention, and there is universal commendation of the high purpose which inspires the author to his task and the unselfish enterprise of The Constitution in giving the work the widest possible circulation.

**At a cost far in excess of that ever before paid by a southern newspaper for an article of any character, The Constitution has arranged for the serial publication in its columns of Mr. Watson's great work. Later, as has been stated, "The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson" will appear in book form; but the objects for which it has been written, and the advance sheets of the work itself, appealed so strongly to The Editor of The Constitution that at a very heavy cash outlay arrangements were made for its advance serial publication in order that it might find its way into every home in the southern states.**

This work, the first part of Mr. Watson's history of the United States, will prove the most powerful educational influence in shaping American thought to do full justice to the South and to Southern Statesmen that has ever been penned. The great need for such a work is manifest. The existing histories which enjoy anything like wide circulation are either full of misrepresentations of and slanders against the great Southern leaders, or minimize their influence and the importance of the part they played in shaping history by keeping them carefully in the background.

## THE MAN AND THE OCCASION MEET IN THE WRITING OF THIS NEW HISTORY

NO other writer of history is so splendidly equipped for this particular task as is Hon. Thomas E. Watson.

**With him it is essentially a labor of love. A close student of the published works on American history, an intense lover of his native Southland, he has been deeply impressed with the need of a history which would do justice to the South and to the great Southern Statesmen, whose purposes have been so often misrepresented and who themselves have been so often maligned.**

The late Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the eminent educator, in pleading for the establishment of truth and the recognition of the undoubted facts of history, said, in reference to northern misrepresentations, that "history, as now written from that point of view, if accepted in future years will consign the South to infamy."

And Mr. Watson himself, in telling how he came to undertake the task, says: "There is no general history of the union which is free from the objection of bias toward the South, or at least of inadequate treatment toward the Southern States and southern men. . . . To the average historian, our great section is a criminal; and it receives a curse or a pardon, according to the temper of the writer. Our children are being taught American history from books which cruelly insult the memories of their own fathers."

**The demand for the correction of this manifest wrong comes from all parts of the south—from all parts of the country where desire for historical justice prevails.**

Mr. Watson is preeminently the man to undertake the task. A thorough student, possessing the trained intellect of the successful lawyer, no man could be better equipped for getting at the real facts of history; as has been demonstrated in his "France" and "Napoleon," he possesses a vivid, attractive literary style that gives to his works the fascination which one usually expects to find only in romance.

## HISTORY IS WRITTEN AROUND THE GREAT SOUTHERN LEADERS

"The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson" will be a history of the republic in its formative stage and its early days, with special reference to the influence in shaping events and formulating policies of this great leader.

**Subsequent volumes will be written around the lives of such other shining characters as Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun and Robert E. Lee. The history of the United States can very appropriately be divided into sections with reference to the epochs in which these men were the dominating figures.**

First, Jefferson. No man has been pictured in so [illegible] ferent characters. Mr. Watson gives us the real man. [illegible] one of the greatest of modern contributions to literat[illegible] such absorbing interest that the ordinary reader, s[illegible] own pleasure, will be entranced by it.

The first installment was printed Sunday, June [illegible] letters commending the Constitution and praising [illegible] latest work of Mr. Watson have been received.

**FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR - - - AUCTIONEERS**

**LEGAL SALE AT COURT HOUSE DOOR**

On next Tuesday (legal sale day) we will sell before the court house door the property of the estate of Lucinda Cloud, deceased.

This property consists of a lot 40x134 feet on the north side of Ponders alley, which is a 17 1-2 foot alley, starting at Piedmont ave., between Forrest ave. and Currier st., and running east. House is known as No. 20 Ponders alley. There is another house in the rear of the lot.

Sale is for the purpose of paying debts and distribution; terms 1-2 cash, balance in 6 months at 7 per cent, or all cash.

**GEORGE GORDON, Attorney,**
**FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.**

The Spirit of '76
broods over our office to-day
To-morrow we'll be right up-to-date with Twentieth Century typographic ideals
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
Foote & Davies Co.
65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

## THE TRADE SITUATION.

New York, July 3.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Warm, forcing weather has been the keynote of the situation this week, inducing favorable conditions for the winter wheat harvest, special progress by corn and cotton, enlargement in retail trade in summer goods, generally heretofore backward, and bringing about a much more cheerful feeling as to the future outlook for business generally. Additional reports as to six months' trade are quite favorable despite earlier unfavorable conditions. June bank clearances, though aided by stock, grain and cotton speculation, large semi-annual disbursements and the putting through of large dealings, have not been wholly dependent thereon for the marked expansion shown over last year. Failure returns are likewise favorable, in that six months' embarrassments were the smallest in number reported in twenty years, through a comparatively few large suspensions swelled liabilities 5 per cent above those of last year. Generally speaking, the second half of the year opens auspiciously.

"A slight decrease in sugar, designed to encourage backward demand, is noted.

"Yellow pine and white pine lumber is weaker at the west, but unchanged at the east, while hard woods are generally firmly held.

"Aside from the continuance of the slightly better feeling noted in iron and steel circles last week developments are few. New buying is still small. Better crop reports and the placing of large rail orders, in all 500,000 tons for next year, are a source of confidence. Hardware is in better demand, though not as good as a year ago, but manufacturers are reported to have advanced to maintain prices at last year's rates. Copper is weak, with rumored sales at 1-4c reduction and is lower on liquidation.

"Shoe shipments last week were among the heaviest in years.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending with July 2 number 162, against 171 last week. Canada failures not reported.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending July 2 aggregated 2,966,682 bushels, against 3,518,152 last week. Wheat exports for the cereal year ending June 30 aggregate 224,084,801 bushels, against 251,879,565 last season.

"Corn exports 21,240,172 bushels, against 11,258,230 last week. For the cereal year exports are 66,800,864 bushels, against 26,450,882 last season."

### Dun's Review.

New York, July 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade will says:

"A new fiscal year has commenced under more favorable auspices than appeared possible a short time ago, the improvement being due in no small measure to the greater conservatism that was an outgrowth of seasonable conditions. Seasonable weather has also contributed to the better distribution of merchandise, besides encouraging buoyant sentiment in the agricultural districts. Railway earnings and output of pig iron were larger. Earnings of railways thus far reported for June surpass last year's by 10 per cent.

"More inquiries for pig iron have appeared, and the tone is distinctly better. Bessemer iron is not offered for the third quarter by the association, and orders accepted for early delivery are taken by middlemen who have stocks on hand. The situation has been complicated during the past week by the strike of coal miners in Alabama, which threatens to restrict output of southern iron. Insofar as quotations are concerned, this is a strengthening factor. Steel rails are still in the market for finished products. Fully half a million tons are now booked for next year's delivery and many orders for 1903 will be carried over. Structural material moves freely, considering the labor situation in the building trades, while there is notable activity in bars, and especially for agricultural implements and machinery works.

"A quiet season in the leather market has produced small concessions in prices of hemlock sole and oak belting butts, while harness leather is now the most active feature. Both domestic and foreign hides average a small fraction lower for the week, with a large transaction in goods damaged by floods the chief feature.

"Slight advances are recorded in some divisions of the cotton goods market, but the changes are practically nominal."

### Coffee and Sugar.

New Orleans, July 3.—Sugar dull; open kettle 2 5-8@3 7-16; open kettle centrifugal 3 1-8@3 1-2; centrifugal whites 4 1-16; yellows 3 5-8@3 15-16; seconds 2@3 3-8. Molasses, open kettle nominal 13@[illegible]; centrifugal 6@18. Sirup nominal at 19@24. Coffee, Rio ordinary to fair 5 7-8@7 1-8. Rice, ordinary to good screenings 2 3-4@3 1-2; head 4 5-8@5; fancy head 5 1-2@6.

### Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

Memphis, July 3.—Cotton seed oil—Prime per gallon crude nominal; off crude 20@33c; prime summer yellow nominal; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, nominal. Cotton seed meal—Prime $19.50@20. Cotton seed cake—Prime $20.

New Orleans, July 3.—Cotton seed oil—prime refined in barrels 42 1-2; off refined in barrels 37c; prime crude, loose, 36c.

### The Metal Market.

New York, July 3.—Copper declined about £1 in London with spot there closing at £56 7s 6d and futures at £56. Here copper was quiet and unchanged with lake and electolytic quoted at 14.25@14.50; casting 14.

Tin declined 2s 1d on spot in London at £126 7s 6d, while futures were unchanged at £123 17s 6d. Locally tin was quiet at 27.75@28.12 1-2.

Lead declined about 3d in London to £11 [illegible] 9d. Here it was unchanged at 4.12 1-2. [illegible]elter unchanged in London at £20 5s. [illegible] was unchanged here at 6.12 1-2@6.25. [illegible] closed at 5s 3d in Glasgow and at [illegible] in Middlesboro. Locally iron was [illegible]nd unchanged; No. 1 foundry, [illegible] $19.50@20; No. 2 do $18.50@19; No. [illegible] southern, and No. 1 do soft, [illegible]

### Print Cloth Market.

[illegible]ss., July 3.—The sales in [illegible]arket for the week will [illegible]out 75,000 pieces. Trad[illegible] a very light character [illegible] There has been a good [illegible] classes of goods, but manufacturers still continue to be indifferent sellers, and especially for deliveries beyond a month's time under existing conditions. On account of the shortage of cotton and the continued high prices for the raw material, manufacturers are taking advantage to prolong the holiday by closing the mills the middle of the week over Sunday.

### The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 3.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000. Market steady; good to prime steers $4.90@5.20; poor to medium $4@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.70@4.60; cows $1.50@4; heifers $2@4.25; canners $1.50@2.75; bulls $2@4; calves $2.25@6; Texas fed steers $3.50@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts 16,000. Market steady; good to choice heavy $5.65@5.75; light $5.70@5.90; bulk $5.65@5.80.

Sheep—Receipts 500; good to choice wethers $3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed $3@3.75; western $2@4.15; native lambs $4@6.25.

Kansas City, July 3.—Cattle—Receipts 800 natives and 400 Texans; calves, 100 natives and 40 Texans. Market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $4.50@5.10; fair to good $3@4.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.50; western fed steers $3.70@4.65; Texas and Indian steers $2.70@3.95; Texas cows $2.20@3.10; native heifers $2.15@4.35; canners $1.25@2.30; bulls $2.20@4.50; calves $2.75@6.

Hogs—Receipts 5,700. Market steady; heavy $5.65@5.70; light $5.60@5.65; yorkers $5.75@5.85; pigs $5.40@5.90.

No market tomorrow.

### Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—Flour: Diamond patent, $5.25; fancy patent, $4.60; straights, $4.35; extra fancy, $3.60; fancy, $3.30; first patent spring wheat, $4.75. Corn, choice white, 78c; No. 2 white 76c; No. 2 mixed 75c. Oats, white clipped, 56c; No. 2 white 54c; No. 2 mixed, 53c. Bran, $1.15. Brown shorts, $1.20; white shorts, $1.40. Victor food, $1.35 per 100 pounds. Quaker food, $1.25. Choice large bale, $1.25; No. 1 small, $1.20; No. 2 small, $1.10. Plain corn meal, 74c; bolted 68c. Hudnut's grits $1.70.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—Coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle's $10.30; Lion $9.80, Cordova, $10.05; Blue Ribbon, 9 1-2; green coffee, choice, 10c; fair 8c; prime 6c. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.35. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, $3.00@4.65; mixed, choice 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 35c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.00; common 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, twins 14 3-4c; singles, 15c. Matches, 15, 45 3-4@55; 300s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $1.75. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 6 1-4c. Pie peaches, $1.75; table peaches $2.75@3. Canned tomatoes, $1.60. Canned corn $2. Best mince meat 10c lb.; choice, 7c lb. Oysters, F. W. $1.75; L. W., $1.20. Fancy head rice 7c; head rice 6c. White fish, 60-lb. keg, $2.90; white fish, 100-lb kegs $4.40, mullet fish 80-lb kegs, $4.50; macaroni, 7c lb.; pork sausage 8 1-2c lb. Sardines, oil, case $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50; salmon, case, $3.50@5.50. Pepper sause, dozen, 60c; catsup, pints, dozen, 85c; mustard, dozen, 90c; Pickles, 15-gallon 600s, $5.50.

### Provisions.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—Clear ribs sides boxed 10 1-4; half ribs 10 1-4; bellies 10.60 to 10.40. Sugar cured hams 15c; California hams 11c. Lard 11c; compound 8 1-4c.

### Country Produce.

Atlanta, July 3.—Eggs, fresh 13@13 1-2. Country smoked bacon, 11@12½c; hams, 13@15c. Butter, Georgia fresh table 18@20c; Tennesse table 18@20c; Jersey, 18@20c, cooking butter, 12 1-2 to 15c; supply plentiful with demand slow. Live poultry, hens 35@37½c; fries, large, 22 1-2@25; medium 15@16c; small, 10@12 1-2. Duck, puddle, 25c; Peking, 30c. Dressed poultry, hens, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per pound; fries 15c per pound; cocks 8@10c pound; turkeys 12 1-2@14c. Onions, new crop $1.15@1.25 bu. Cabbage, Florida green 1@1 1-2. Irish potatoes, northern, 90c to $1 bushel. Sweet potatoes, 65c to 75c per bushel. P[illegible], white, $1.25[illegible] bu.; do. lady, $1.75@2.00; stock $1.00@1.25. Dried fruit, Georgia apples 5c lb.; do. peaches 4@5c.

### Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, July 3.—Tomatoes $1.50@1.75 per crate; peppers $1.50@1.75 per crate; egg plants $1.75 per crate; lettuce 75c to $1 per crate; beans 25 to 50 per crate; peas $1.25 to $1.50 per crate; celery $1.50 to $2.00 per crate. New Irish potatoes, No. 1, 90c to $1 per crate; per barrel, No. 1s $3.25@3.50; No. 2s $2@2.25. Cantaloupes, $2@3 per crate. Cucumbers $1.25@1.50 per crate. Blackberries 5c to 7c quart. Watermelons $1@1.50 per car. Gooseberries 11 to 12½c per quart. Black raspberries 7 to 10c quart. Red raspberries 10@12½c quart. Whortleberries 5c to 7c per quart.

### Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—Oranges $3@3.25. Lemons, fancy, $4.25@4.50; choice $100@$1.25. Bananas, per bunch, culls, 75@$1; straigts $1.50@1.75. Nuts: Walnuts, No. 1 12 1-2; No. 2, 10 1-2; almonds 13; pecan 9 1-2 to 10; Brazil 12@13; mixed nuts 12 1-2c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4 1-2 to 6c; Georgia, 4c. Cocoanuts, per 100, $2.75. Pineapples $1.75@2.25 crate. Dates, 50lb boxes, 6@6½c; packages, 7½c lb. Figs 13 1-2@14c. Citron 15c. Raisins xx $1.65 per box; xxx $1.85 per box. Prunes small 5@6; large 6@7 1-2. Candy, common stick 6c lb; mixed 6 1-2c.

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 3.—Turpentine firm at 47 1-2; receipts 841; sales 580; exports 2,049. Rosin firm; receipts 2,074; sales 2,195; exports 1,570. Quote: A B C $1.60; D $165; E $1.70; F $1.75; G $1.80; H $2.25; I $2.65; K $2.80; M $2.90; N $3; window glass $3.10; waterwhite $3.30@3.35.

Charleston, July 3.—Turpentine steady at 46 3-4; sales 106 casks. Rosin steady; sales 200 barrels. Quote: A B C $1.55; D $1.60; E $1.65; F $1.70; G $1.75; H $2.20; I $2.25; K $2.75; M $2.80; N $2.90; window glass $3; waterwhite $3.20.

Wilmington, July 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 46 1-2; receipts 193 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 324. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75, $3 and $3.25; receipts 145. Tar firm at $1.65; receipts 37.

### The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, July 3.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter 6s 2d; No. 2 red western winter 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 5d; No. 1 California 5s 6 1-2d; futures quiet; July 6s 5d; September 6s 2 7-8d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed 4s 11d; futures quiet; July 4s 8 1-8d; September 4s 5 5-8d.

## Special Notices.

**Notice.**

On and after July 1, 1903, the official advertising of the sheriff's office of Fulton county will appear in The Atlanta Constitution.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

**M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street.** Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

### THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 3.—Forecast:

Georgia and Alabama: Showers and not so warm Saturday; Sunday showers; light variable winds.

Virginia: Showers and not so warm Saturday. Sunday showers; light variable winds.

North and Southe Carolina, eastern Florida and western Florida: Showers and not so warm Saturday. Sunday showers; light variable winds.

Louisiana: Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light southeast to south winds.

Mississippi: Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light southeast to south winds.

Kentucky: Showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday showers.

Tennessee: Showers Saturday with cooler in west portion. Sunday fair in west, showers in east portion.

Eastern Texas: Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler in north portion; fresh southeast winds on the coast.

Western Texas: Showers in north portion, fair in souther; cooler Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

Arkansas: Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair.

**PONCE DE LEON PARK**
J·G·ROSSMAN·PREST·
**THE GREATEST AMUSEMENT RESORT IN THE SOUTH**
**Everything That's Good**
Gorgeous devices designed for innocent recreation.
**SUPERB CAR SERVICE**
**SEE** The Cave of the Winds; Parisian Maze; House-Up-Side-Down; Cosmorama; Carousel; Mutoscopes.
Special arrangements for Picnic Parties.

**CASINO** PONCE DE LEON
**THIS WEEK,** MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
**Pan-American MINSTRELS**
**NEXT WEEK**
**KILGOUR STOCK CO.,**
***IN "FROU-FROU."***
**SAME SUMMER PRICES.**

### Was Russia Behind Alexander's Assassins?

Algot Sandberg in Leslie's Weekly: The recent bloody deeds in Belgrade, sweeping away from the earth the last legitimate member of the wicked Obrenovitch family, probably will form the introduction of a new arrangement of things in the Balkan peninsula. In connection with this important question it may be not too hazardous to prophesy that the usual summer quiet of the European situation will be considerably disturbed in the near future.

The present disorder in Servia is the very atmosphere at least for the Russion policy. Eventually this policy, the most clever in the world, probably will gain the game either by violating treaties openly or by the sword. It would be not at all surprising if a European war now were drawing nearer than at any time before. "Que vivera verra!"

For the greater part of his reign King Milan was overwhelmed with Russia's favors. From Russia he got his queen, Natalie, who always was the obedient tool of the czar. Seeing the king's bad tendencies, Russia supported him in his wrong ways, providing him for many years with money for his debauchery and gambling. Finally, however, it was Russian influence that cast him out of his country after he had done his worst to his people. Now the Russian policy had more to gain by supporting his son, Alexander, that stubborn and brainless degenerate. As the cat plays with the mouse before devouring it, Russia encouraged Alexander to marry Draga Maschin, afterwards openly renouncing the couple, knowing very well what would follow, viz: the growing discontent among the people, fomented by Russian agents everywhere, until the crop of trouble had grown ripe.

At last the time had come. Servia was in a state of the most tumultuous disorder, the stubborn king, encouraged by his ambitious wife, having through his behavior exasperated the people to the utmost. When the first shot sounded at Belgrade, inaugurating that night of murder, Russia stood behind the conspirators commanding "Fire!" That is the truth—the future will show it. Yet, what is the purpose of Russia in acting in that way? It is clear enough.

The natural law of horror vacui has for Russia's part become a political law. As such a "vacuum" is regarded every territory bordering upon Russia, but at the same time separating it from the larger realms. Russia never likes such a state of affairs. "Clear frontiers" could be named as its watchword, as relates to its action in Manchuria, in the trans-Caspian frontier provinces—and now at last in the Balkan peninsula. Montenegro, Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania incorporated into Russia, its frontiers would be straight and clear beside both Austria and Turkey. The revolution in Servia is to be regarded as the first serious step since 1878 to gain this end. It also is the beginning of the finish of the present state of things in the dangerous corner of Europe.

### Summer Excursion Rates to New York, Boston and the East.

The Central of Georgia Railway and its connections now have on sale at all coupon ticket offices in the southeast, excursion tickets to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities and resorts via Savannah and Steamships of the "Savannah Line," good returning until October 31, 1903. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship. Rates much less than all rail. The rail ride to Savannah is quick and pleasant, through sleeping cars. The ocean voyage is smooth and refreshing. Nine new and magnificent ships. More frequent sailings than in previous years. Improved service aboard ship. Evening course dinners.

For further particulars apply to your nearest agent or W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

**"Cures Coughs and Colds."**
Mozley's Lemon Hot Drops will cure any Cough or Cold promptly. 25 cents per bottle at all drug stores.

**EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.**
Amateur finishings. 14 Whitehall street.

A Dresden, Germany, physician having addressed a list of 36 questions to 73 persons who were more than 90 years old learned, among other things, that all of them are below the average height; most of them had light hair and have retained plenty of it and none of them have any teeth remaining; all but five are inveterate jokers and admit being "wild" in their youth. Few of them take kindly to the bath or to fresh air.